

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

Vol. XIII, No. 34.

Antioch, Illinois Thursday, April 26, 1900.

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A STORY OF THE DAY.

"Afraid!" I cried out with a laugh. "Why on earth should I be afraid?"

And I suppose my face must have mirrored forth the careless independence of my spirit, for my brother's rugged countenance brightened up as I spoke.

We lived alone upon a solitary railroad, miles away from any human dwelling place, in one of those antique, gable-ended farmhouses which look so picturesque to an artist's eye in the summer time and so indescribably desolate when November gales are howling around the chimney tops or winter snows are heaping up their feathery pearl upon the doortop; we—that is, the old bedridden aunt, my brother Robert and myself. As for a servant girl, dear me, when I become rheumatic or lose the use of my limbs I might need one, not before.

We had just received \$100 from the railroad people for the year's wood which Bob had cut and hauled to the junction—\$100 all in nice, clean, crackling logs—and Bob and I and Aunt Jemima all agreed—or once entirely unanimous—that so much money ought not to remain over night in the house.

So Bob was taking the \$100 to the Otterfield bank, twenty miles away, over a rough and uneven bridge road. And I and Aunt Jemima were left alone.

In spite of my reassurance Aunt Jemima persisted in going to sleep with a flatiron and two pokers under her pillow.

I sat before the fire until past 9 o'clock, finishing a pair of grey mixed stockings I was knitting for Bob. And then, rising with a yawn, I looked out of the windows. It was raining and—

Merciful heavens! I started back with a low cry, as I saw a white, wild face press suddenly against the outer side of the pane—a face made paler still by the contrast of a heavy black mustache, and hair the most raven jet I ever saw.

My first impulse was to run and hide, my second to face the matter out.

"What do you want?" I asked, opening the window a little way. "Who are you?"

"I am a belated traveler. I need food—rest—rage to bind my hurt foot. See!" And then I saw that one of his feet was bleeding.

I hesitated an instant. He perceived my doubt.

"You are afraid to let the vagrant in," he said, bitterly. "Well, I don't wonder much. But there's no danger. Let me in, as you have a dear father or brother of your own. Give me a crust of bread, a drink of milk, and I will go on my way with the earliest dawn of the morning."

My decision was taken at once. His pale face, his blood-stained foot, his piteous voice, so unlike the professional whine of the regular mendicant, all appealed to my womanly pity. I remembered my brother's caution, but I also remembered that there was an unused one-story wing, on the north end of the house, fitted up in a rude sort of way for the occasional sleeping place of the additional farm hands that were needed in the height of the season of harvest.

"Go around to the farther door," said I.

"I will let you in."

I admitted him accordingly. Gaunt, pale and limping, he came in.

"There is a bed," said I. "And here is food. While you eat I will get salve and bandage for your foot."

When I returned he was eating as greedily as if he had not tasted food for a week, and drinking long draughts of coffee.

"You are hungry," said I, kneeling to my task.

"I hope you never may be as near starved as I have been this day," he responded in a low, thrilling voice. "Thank you, young woman—the foot feels easier now."

So I left him.

I went to bed and fell fast asleep in less than fifteen minutes.

The sound of the old wooden clock striking 8—or something else—roused me, and, opening my eyes, I saw the shrouded light of a dark lantern in the room, and by its glimmer three men were searching the contents of the old hair trunk that stood underneath the window.

I started up with a scream—probably the most imprudent thing I could have done—but I did not stop at that instant of terror to measure the consequences.

"Stop that girl's squeaking pipe," muttered a low, threatening tone, and the next instant an iron hand was upon my throat, my eyelids seemed staring from their sockets and a horrible death by suffocation seemed closing around me.

In the self-same second, however, I saw the deadly white face of the man I had so recently succored and fed in the doorway. I heard the click of a pistol being cocked. My first impression was that he belonged to the gang—that he had made an entrance into the house through my weak pity, and afterward admitted his comrades, but ah! how unjustly I judged him.

"Let go that girl's throat or I'll send a brace of bullets through your brain!" he shouted, and instantly I was free. "Now

then, get off this! Drop everything. Quick! Do you see this pistol? It carries charges enough to send everyone of you to kingdom come quicker than lightning."

His eloquence was of a most persuasive nature. One of the men dropped a red leather pocket book of papers that I recognized as Bob's; another let fall a calico bag containing Aunt Jemima's six silver tea spoons, and all three tumbled out of the door in hot haste. My unknown friend calmly examined the fastenings.

"The bolt has been pried back," said he, "but I can fix it in a minute. And even if I did not, I hardly think they will be likely to come again after the lesson I have read them."

"How can I ever thank you!" I cried almost hysterically, in my mingled terror and gratitude.

"I was thinking tonight as I watched you bind up my foot that I would like to do something for you," he said in a low tone, "and I have done it. Good night."

Early the next morning I carried a tray of breakfast in to him, but he was gone. From that time to this I have never seen or heard of him, except that once in an illustrated newspaper where I saw his portrait as the detected murderer of half dozen travelers on the Omaha plains—an accomplished villain—a cold-blooded wretch, who thought no more of extinguishing the sparks of a human life than others do of killing a fly—so read his biography—and I shuddered to recollect how utterly my poor women were at his mercy on that December night, and how he spared and shielded us!

Bob never knew of that night's adventure. Aunt Jemima never knew. It is a secret that I keep to myself.

AMERICA'S COAL PRODUCTION.

Illinois Second Largest in Tonnage by States.

Based on returns of the total tonnage, the production of coal in the United States in 1899 is estimated by Edward Parker, statistician, of the United States geological survey, to have amounted to 258,539,650 short tons as compared with 219,974,667 short tons in 1898, an increase of 17.5 per cent, exceeding by 15,000,000 short tons the estimates made on the coal tonnage for 1898.

Later and more complete returns may reduce the figures for 1899, but even a reduction of 5,000,000 tons will not amount to two per cent of error in the total. The value of last year's product is estimated at \$259,435,412, an increase of over \$51,000,000, or 20 per cent above the value of the 1898 product.

In anthracite coal production the figures for 1899 show 53,857,496 long tons or 60,320,335 short tons as compared with 47,683,075 long tons, or 53,382,844 short tons in 1898, showing a gain of nearly \$13,000,000.

In the returns by state for 1899 is second only to Pennsylvania, the figures showing for the two states total production in short tons, as follows: Pennsylvania 75,591,554, Illinois 23,494,445.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists."

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A Paper Bicycle.

A paper bicycle has now invaded the field. Paper fiber, similar to that sometimes used in the manufacture of railway carriage wheels, is employed for tubing, and is as strong as any in use. A factory is said to be contemplated for the production of bicycles of this sort.

To secure the original witch hazel salve, ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, well known as a certain cure for piles and skin disease. Beware of worthless counterfeits. They are dangerous. Wm. T. Hill.

The Antioch Bargain House

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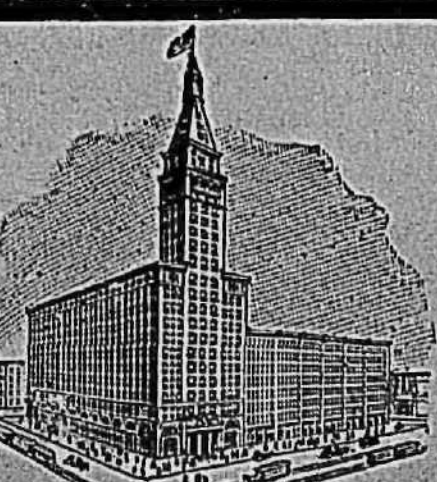
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The Swamp Secret

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CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

The excited and incredulous crowd made a rush for the door to see for themselves if Bill Green's statement was true. It hardly seemed possible that their prisoner could have eluded them after getting out of the milk house, to say nothing of getting out of it.

But an inspection of the room satisfied them that it was empty. The bird had flown.

"Who could have helped the critter to get away?" cried Bill, black with rage and disappointment. "I tell ye what, there's been some underhand doin's summers, an' nobody need tell me there ain't. Et we'd only find out who 'twas, I reckon we'd make it mighty interesting fer him. I do so."

"But the trouble is, how're ye goin' to find out?" chuckled the delighted Samanthu, to whom the sight of Bill's wrath was a pleasure too intense for description.

Investigation succeeded in eliciting nothing satisfactory, beyond a knowledge of the manner in which escape had been made.

Mr. Porter was accused of having aided the prisoner in getting away. This he stoutly denied, and being a man in whom his neighbors had implicit confidence, his assertion of innocence was generally believed. Mrs. Porter, as everybody knew who knew anything about her, was too timid a woman to attempt anything requiring cool and steady nerve. Wayne, as everybody knew, had no friendship for Dick, and no one suspected him of having assisted him in making his escape. Suspicion seemed to center on Samanthu for some reason, and she met many dark and angry looks as she took frequent observation of the crowd.

The suspicion with which she was regarded gave her a sense of exultant pleasure, which she could not keep from showing in her face. But none of them saw fit to say anything to her.

Perhaps the neighbors were somewhat afraid of what the result might be if they roused her temper. Samanthu had more than once given those who interfered with her a foretaste of what might be expected when she "got mad." It is possible that they may have felt it unbecoming the dignity of a man to quarrel with a woman. It is possible that they hardly thought it worth while, now that the bird had flown, to bandy words about the manner of his flight, since accusing any one of complicity in the matter was not going to give him back into their hands. But the reason what it might, Samanthu was not openly charged with having helped Dick to get away from them and the penalty of the crime of which most of them considered him guilty.

Mr. Porter was severely blamed for not having mentioned the underground passage between the milk house and cellar. Many were confident that if Mr. Porter or other members of the family had been sure that he would let himself out of prison by means of this passage, and therefore they had kept silent regarding it. It was plain to be seen that both Mr. Porter and Mr. Boone were glad that he was gone.

Later in the day there was a little clash of arms between Samanthu and Bill Green.

"There's a nigger in the fence," said Bill, with a snaky, glowering look at Samanthu. "Yes, sirree, a got-durned big nigger, 'n' I'd like nothin' better'n to git him by the wool. I would so! Et Dick Brayton got out o' there alone, I'm a liar!"

"Mebbe ye be, anyway," said Samanthu, dryly, exultant at the prospect of a set-to with her old enemy, to whom she had never felt friendly disposed, since the time when he called her an old maid. That was years ago, but Samanthu had a good memory.

"I wa'n't talkin' to you," said Bill, not relishing the idea of a quarrel with her when there was any one by to listen to it. He was rather fearful of coming out second best.

"Oh, wa'n't ye? I thought ye was by the way ye glared at me," said Samanthu, coolly. "But it don't make no difference, one way or t'other. I'm goin' to give ye a little advice, an' ye can take it or not, jest as ye like. Don't go round the kentry huntin' fer fences with niggers in 'em. Some day, mebbe, ye'll find the nigger ye're lookin' fer, an' 'twon't be healthy fer ye."

"Shaw, now, I want to know," said Bill, at a loss for anything else to say. "Sh'd I judge ye might ha' had a tussel with a nigger, or suthin', rather lately, by the looks o' yer face," said Samanthu, looking Bill's swollen and discolored countenance over critically. "An'rik's good fer bruises, after ye've got 'em, but the best medicine fer 'em is to mind yer own business an' not fool with suthin' ye can't handle."

Bill turned away with what was meant to represent lofty disdain expressed on his black-and-blue features.

Samanthu put on her sunbonnet and ran over to Mr. Boone's.

Nannie met her at the gate. That young woman's eyes were red and swollen, and she looked as if she had passed a sleepless night.

"Oh, Samanthu," cried Nannie, beginning to cry again, "they'll hang poor Dick, I know they will!"

"They'll hang to git him first, I kinder reckon," said Samanthu, with a wink and a grin.

"Oh, Samanthu, what do you mean?" cried Nannie, eagerly. "Has anything happened? Have they found anything out?"

"Yes, they've found him out," chuckled Samanthu—"out o' the milk house!"

"Oh, Oh!" cried Nannie, all in a quiver of excitement. "Has he got away from them?"

"He has so," answered Samanthu. "They thought they'd got him where nothin' or nobody'd git to him when they shot the milk house door on him last night, but it seems as if suthin' or somebody must ha' got to him an' helped him to git out o' their clutches, fer he's gone this mornin', that's sure."

"Oh, I know how he got away," cried Nannie, flinging her arms about Samanthu's neck and giving her a great hug. "You helped him—I know you did! You're

the best woman in the world, and I just love you for what you've done!"

And then Nannie mustered up courage to do what she had never known of any one else doing—the kissed Samanthu, who tolerated the caress, but didn't seem to enjoy it very much. She had been heard to say that she couldn't abide "huggin' an' kissin'." It made her sick to see it—just fairly turned her stomach—but in this case her stomach proved strong enough to endure the ordeal quite satisfactorily.

"There, that'll do for one't," she said, as there were indications on Nannie's part of an intention to repeat the operation. "Seems to me it looks kind o' cur'ly fer a gal to be so tickled to think a feller's got away when 'twan't no longer ago'n las' week that she'd skakely speak to him. I sh'ld judge ye'd met with some kind o' change."

"I have. I've changed my mind about the fellow," said Nannie, radiantly, her eyes so bright now that the tears dried rapidly in them. "Tell me how you helped him to get away, Samanthu. I'm just dying to hear all about it."

Samanthu took Nannie into her confidence and told her what the reader already knows.

"I'll see that the gun is taken down to the hollow tree," Nannie said. "And I'll take a loaf of bread there every night, too. Dear me, Samanthu—with a sudden shiver and growing pale at the thought—"I almost know they'll catch him again if he stays about the neighborhood. Why didn't he go right away out of it?"

"He's got ideas in his head," said Samanthu, mysteriously. "Wait an' you'll see."

What the nature of those ideas might be she did not think it best to explain just then. It might be better to keep the suspicion regarding Wayne in the background for a time.

After dark, Nannie took Dick's gun to the hollow tree, along with a loaf of bread that she had made that day and taken special pains with; also some fresh, sweet butter and a generous square of gingerbread.

"He likes gingerbread," she said to herself, while a tear fell on the paper she was wrapping the eatables in. "And he used to like me, too. Once he told me he didn't know which was sweeter, gingerbread or kisses, and I thought it was an awful foolish speech to make; but some way it don't seem so now. Poor Dick! I wish he knew how sorry I am for having used him so. Maybe he'll understand that when he finds the gingerbread."

From which it will be understood that Nannie was becoming sentimental as well as repentant.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Not a trace of the lost horses had been found. The search had been long and thorough, but at last it had been thought best by all concerned to abandon it, because there seemed nothing more to be done. Every possible effort to find a clue to the mystery had been made, and the mystery was more perplexing now than at the start.

"We hain't got nothin' to work on," said Deacon Snyder. "I wish we c'd find the critters, but we don't seem to be permitted to do so, an' I s'pose 'twas the Lord's will that I sh'd lose 'em, so I dunno's I sh'd grumble, but—"

But he couldn't help feeling that he would have planned things differently had he been the Lord.

"Hope o' Porter'll hev his stole," Bill Green said more than once, smarting over his disappointment at Dick's escape. He felt as it is safe to suppose a bloodhound feels when cheated of its victim. "It would serve him jest right to lose 'em, 'n' I would so, fer stickin' up fer Dick Brayton."

For Bill felt sure, all along, that if Mr. Porter knew nothing of how Dick got away, he was glad that he was gone. And Bill was right about that.

After the search for the horses was abandoned, a sort of still hunt for Dick began by those who believed that he might still be lurking in the neighborhood. It was not systematic, but it was kept up persistently for a time. Dick had no trouble in eluding those who sought for him. It is not an easy matter to capture a man in a wilderness where he knows that he is being hunted. Knowing this, Dick could govern his actions in such a manner as to throw them off the scent.

Bill Green and a few of his cronies held to the belief that Dick was still in the vicinity of Brownsville, but where they couldn't determine; but they managed to find out, if possible. Therefore they kept up their search for at least a week, but finding nothing at the end of that time, they concluded that it was not advisable to neglect their farm work longer, and they, too, gave up the search in a measure, though Bill said they'd all keep their eyes peeled, for they "mought run out to suthin' when they wa'n't expectin' to."

"I'm dead sure o' one thing," said that astute individual, "an' that is, that he won't dare to show his face in the settlement. Fer he knows ef he did it'd be a mark for somebody to shoot at, the minute they got a glimpse o' it."

Two weeks went by, and then a new excitement took the place of the old one. From secular matters the minds of the residents of Brownsville turned to spiritual ones.

There was to be a camp meeting—the first one ever held in Brownsville. "Conference" had graciously seen fit to grant that this opportunity for the outpouring of the spirit should be afforded the settlers in this frontier region, and they hailed the prospect with that delight which occasions of this kind always afford the country neighborhood, be it a new or an old one.

In those days, more than at present, camp meetings were held to be events that were not to be passed over lightly. They were considered something in the light of a religious carnival. The interest of every one in the neighborhood and its vicinity was aroused and excited. It mattered not whether they were saints or sinners, whether they considered themselves as of the elect or the unregenerate, they were all interested alike. The elect

attended to pray for the welfare of the non-elect, and for spiritual strengthening and refreshment for church and individual; and the unregenerate went to be amused, possibly benefited, and because everybody else would be sure to be there. The social feature was one of the chief attractions which the camp meeting held out to young and old in those days. If there was not a growth in grace as the result of attendance, they certainly felt better acquainted with their neighbors.

"I feel delight in a camp meetin'," said Mrs. Boone to Mrs. Porter, as they sat talking about the treat in store for the Brownvillians. "It's jest like a great long visit, or a picnic that holds over. I always calculated on gittin' lots o' good out o' camp meetin's, when I us't to go to 'em, down Enst, spiritually an' other-wise. The very las' one I went to, I got that recipe for saltin' bread from Miss David Slocum, an' the pattern I made my red an' black delaine up by. You remember that red an' black delaine, don't ye? There is some of it in that there chair cushion ye're settin' on this minute. An' when Nannie was a baby an' had the 'hoopin' cough, I got some drops o' ol' Miss Spratt, that lived down by Enst's place, that did her more good than all the doctor's stuff. Miss Spratt, she was a master hand when there was sickness round. I've allus thought, an' I allus shall, that ef we'd had her when Solomon's father was sick an' died, 's'aid o' Doctor Bangs, she'd ha' bro't him thro'. One reason why I allus felt a leanin' to 'er docterin' was, that you knew suthin' was bein' done. It was powerful an' no mistake, an' when folks is awful sick it starts to reason that the order hev suthin' strong to correspond to the sickness, seems to me. Now Miss Spratt she was great on 'medics an' sents. I know o'ct Solomon, he kep' a complainin' o' not feelin' well, had a pain in his back, an' his side, an' his legs, an' purty much all over him, an' I kep' a givin' him cammy-mile an' thorough-worth, an' puttin' on smartweed an' hops, but he didn't seem to git any better. 'Thee doin' take hold,' she said. 'Send fer Miss Spratt. I'd feel her med'cin'.' So I had brother Job go over after her, an' she come, an' bring a big o' loby, 'His stummick's out o' kilter,' says she, a givin' him jest one look. 'I knew it was. He's got to throw up afore he'll feel any better,' Solomon he groaned, fer he know'd what was comin'. He'd took her loby-melics afore. Lan' sakes! how he did throw up! I never seed no body come so high turnin' wrong-side out'ards as he did. She kep' him a heavin' 'till much's three o'clock, an' then she sweet him—set him over a wash tub full o' hemlock boughs, 'n' poured b'lling hot water on 'em, with a quilt wrapped round him up tight to his neck. You'd jest orter ha' seen the sweat roll off'n him! It run down his face in streams, an' made a puddle on the floor. 'Dear sakes,' says he, when she got him with him, summers about six. 'I don't feel'st ef there was a thing left o' me.' He was as weak as a rag, for more'n three days, but it cured him. 'I can't say I enjoy Miss Spratt's docterin', says he, 'but it's thurrer.' It don't seem's o' Miss Spratt's ben dead nigh on to ten years, does it?"

"It don't, so," responded Mrs. Porter. "I feel more so, m'ev'ry day the truth o' what it says in that hymn Deacon Snyder's allus a singin'—"

"'Time is wingin' us away
In his chariot of light,
Wall, we've all got to drop off'n the stage
Of action sooner or later, 'n' ef we're
prepared to go, I dunno's it makes much
difference when. It allus sets me a think-
in' o' such things at camp meetin' time,'
and she heaved a little sigh, appropriate
to the occasion and the subject under consideration.

Such preparations as were made for this first camp meeting in Brownsville! It was to the good housewives of the settlement what Thanksgiving time is to the New England matron.

Pies were concocted out of the limited material at hand.

"Pie timber's awful ska'ce," old Mrs. Snyder said, "but they'll hev to hev pies o' some kind."

Cakes were compounded as much like those of the New England as it was possible to make them. Loaves of yeast-cake were baked by the dozen, and pork and beans browned to toothsome crispness stood on the shelves of every pantry in Brownsville. A good many visitors were expected from "down below," and they must be as hospitably entertained as the limited means of the settlement would admit of.

"They sh'ld hev all they want of it, sich as 'tis," was the sentiment prevailing among Brownsville housewives in preparing for the great event so near at hand.

A place was cleared for the camp in a grove on Mr. Porter's farm. The thick underbrush was cut down and the small trees thinned out, leaving some great oaks to give shade and shelter. When the work of clearing was completed, it was like being in a cathedral roofed in by a green dome, upheld by giant columns carved and carved. Here and there the rays of sunshine struck through the leaves and made flecks of gold on the soft moss, which carpeted the place; but for the most part the scene beneath the trees was filled with a shadowy and subdued light that was delightful and seemed to impart to the scene a character quite unlike that of the open spot where sunshine met with no obstruction, and all was bright and ardent of the farm and field, and the work that had to be done there. The soft, green gloom made the place seem like one set apart for worship. Benches were made of basswood logs split in two, with two legs at each end. These were placed about the little opening in the center of the great group of trees in such a manner that they all faced the minister's stand, which was a fairly and wonderfully constructed thing.

"Suthin' like a hearse off'n wheels," an' suthin' like the cabin of a canoe-boat," said Bill Green, irreverently. "One good pint about it is that it's stout, an' it'll stan' a heap o' poundin'."

In front of this stand was an anxious seat, to be occupied by conscience-stricken sinners who were expected to seek salvation in this season of grace. At each corner of the camp platform were built, on stakes driven into the earth, Those platforms were covered with soil to the depth of a foot. On them fires would be built at night whose lurid glow would give the scene a brilliance it had lacked by day, and impart to the place a weird, strange splendor that would not be without an element of fascination for the most matter-of-fact attendant.

Among the "down-folks" horse stealing was almost entirely forgotten in the pleasurable excitement of camp meeting. In this saying I should except, how-

ever, the families of Mr. Boone and Mr. Porter.

With them anxiety for Dick's safety took away the capacity for enjoying the camp meeting as they would have enjoyed it under other and pleasanter circumstances.

"I wish the man who stole my hosses'd feel the power o' the Lord constrainin' him to come forrard an' confess an' restore to me my hard-earn'd property," said Deacon Snyder. "I do hope there'll be such an outpourin' of the spirit as we hain't seen fer years. We need it. We all need it. I feel the need o' revivin' an' strengthenin' more'n than I ever did afore, fer I hain't ben able to stan' the loss of them hosses as I s'pose a professor orter. I've felt rebelyous about it. I hain't ben meek 'n' 'umble-minded enough. I know it. But it did go ag'in't the grain to hev them hosses stole, an' it does sit when I think how hard I worked to aint them animals. But I hope 'n' pray it won't be the means o' hinderin' me from doin' what I can in my weak way an' manner to help on the gospil chariot when it comes this way a-sallin' for the kingdom. I don't want to be a stumblin' block, an' I hain't agoin' to."

(To be continued.)

Animals in South Africa.

It always seemed strange to me that the Natal climate, which is, on the whole, so healthy for human beings, should not be favorable to animal life, says the Cornhill Magazine. Dogs do not thrive there at all and soon become infested with ticks.

One heard constantly of the native cattle being decimated by strange and weird diseases, and horses, especially imported horses, certainly require the greatest care. They must never be turned out while the dew is on the grass, unless with a sort of muzzling nosebag on, and the snakes are a perpetual danger to them, though the bite is not always fatal, for there are many varieties of snakes which are not venomous. Still, a native horse is always on the lookout for snakes and dreads them exceedingly.

One night I was cantering down the main street of Maritzburg on a quiet old pony on my way to the legislative council, where I wanted to make a very interesting debate on the native question (which was the burning one of that day), and my pony suddenly leaped out the ground like an antelope and then shed right across the road.

This panic arose from his having stepped on a thin strip of zinc cut from a packing case, which must have been opened, as usual, outside the store or large shop which we were passing. As soon as the pony put his foot on one end of the long curled-up shaving it must have risen up and struck him sharply, waking unpleasant memories of former encounters with snakes.

Horse Lore.

From ancient times the horse has been an object of special veneration by almost all peoples. It was so among the Greeks and Romans, and the Romans in early times kept white horses in the sacred groves at the expense of the state. It was thought that the neighing of the horse was a sign of victory in battle, and the warrior whose steed neighed on the eve of a conflict felt assured of success. On the other hand, if the horse failed to neigh it was looked on as an evil omen. In some parts of Germany part of a horse's head hung above the doors of stables and stalls was supposed to bring good fortune, and even among ourselves at the present time there is a very prevalent feeling that the horse-shoe brings good luck. In fact, the horseshoe, more than any other object, is the emblem of a happy turn in affairs. In some parts of Europe it is believed that a horse's hoof under a child's pillow prevents convulsions and a horse's teeth are supposed to keep away the toothache. If a horse shies at a house, that household is thought to be threatened with misfortune.

Parliamentary Bodies.

The Parliament of Great Britain is the largest representative body in the world. In the House of Commons there are 670 members, while there are 574 persons entitled to vote in the House of Lords. France, in its Corps Legislatif, has 300 Senators and 624 Deputies. In the German Senate there are 58 members, but in the Reichstag 307. In Austria proper there are 120 members in the Upper House and 353 in the Lower, while in Hungary there are 200 in the House of Magnates and 463 in the House of Representatives. Denmark has 96 in the Landsting and 114 in the Folketing. Italy has 307 in the Senate and 508 in the Chamber of Deputies. Japan has 300 in the House of Peers and 300 in the House of Representatives; the Netherlands 50 in the Upper and 100 in the Lower House. Sweden and Norway have 150 in the First Chamber and 230 in the Second; Switzerland, 44 in the State Council and 147 in the National Council. Canada has 213 in the House of Commons and 82 in the Senate.

Hotels for German Students.

German students and high-school pupils traveling in the various mountain regions of their country now have at their disposal 130 taverns, forty-one of which give them a bed free, while seventy-eight add breakfast, and eleven supper, too. Similar taverns have lately been opened in the Swiss Alps.—New York Evening Post.

Old Saying.

"You will notice that all the other houses in this row are occupied," said the real estate agent. "This is the last one left."

"Yes," retorted the cranky house-hunter, "and it's likely to be last but not least."—Philadelphia Press.

The man who has money to burn usually has a pretty hot time while it lasts.

If it weren't for your memory you would be unable to forget.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Youth Shoots Maid and Self-Supposed Counterfeiter Arrested—Kills Divorced Wife and Commits Suicide—Steel Plant Almost Completed.

August Young, a love-crazed youth, shot Miss Katie Van Glover at Murphysboro and then committed suicide. Miss Van Glover was shopping during the afternoon and Young asked if he could walk home with her in the evening. She refused permission and started home with another young man. When they reached the gate Young stepped up and asked her for a drink of water. While she was handing him the glass he drew a revolver and shot her twice. One bullet entered the breast, and the other hit her in the back as she turned to flee. Young then ran across the street and sent a bullet through his brain.

Alleged Coiners Arrested.

Three alleged counterfeiters were arrested in Mount City. Their names are Jack Kimmell, James Heath and William Disbennett. All of them are well-known young men of the city. Molds and dies, pewter, a crucible and other apparatus for making "queer" coins were found in the rooms of William Disbennett on Upper Main street. Chief of Police Pat Mahoney of Cairo took the prisoners to Cairo, as the United States grand jury is in session in that city. Warrants are out for other persons suspected of being members of the gang.

Suicide Follows a Murder.

In Elgin Sidney Powers shot his divorced wife dead and then killed himself. Recently Mrs. Powers had been allowed by the Government half of her former husband's pension and this angered him. Powers went to her house and chased her to a neighbor's, shooting her as she ran. They both fell dead in the yard. Powers was a member of Company 1, Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, in the civil war, and had been in the Soldiers' home at Quincy. He left letters stating his determination to do the deed.

Steel Mill Near Completion.

The rebuilding of the big wire mill of the American Steel and Wire Company at Waukegan, which was burned last November, with a loss of nearly \$500,000, is approaching completion, and a portion of the new works is about to start up. In the past five months the big works have been rebuilt on a larger scale, with many improvements, and when they get to running to their full capacity 1,000 men will be employed.

Mattoon City Hall Doomed.

N. O. Ricker, dean of the College of Engineering, University of Illinois, who was called to Mattoon by the City Council to examine the city building, the foundation of which appeared to be sinking, has submitted a report condemning the structure. It is a large four-story brick building. The city acquired it in 1885 and has since occupied it with the city court, fire department, public library and other public offices.

Flnds Gold in Her Garden.

While digging in the garden of her recently acquired property at Windsor, Mrs. James Carter unearthed a box containing \$240 in gold and several dollars in silver. The box and contents show evidence of having been buried a long time. The property was sold last year for taxes.

Town of Okonee Scorched.

Fire destroyed half of the town of Okonee. The fire originated in the L. E. Hilbrich building, igniting the building of C. S. Reed, postoffice and several other business houses. The loss is \$25,000, with \$15,000 insurance. The fire was incendiary.

Accidental Shot Kills Wife.

While carelessly handling a revolver John Holder, a prominent German farmer, politician and ex-official of St. Marie township, shot and instantly killed his wife at their home in Dark Bend.

Brief State Happenings.

Ed Sloan and Daisy Shura were married at Eldorado.

A geologist from Pennsylvania will prospect for oil at Alto Pass.

Henry Bauer of Carlyle has fallen heir to \$20,000 left by an uncle in Jersey City.

The receivership of the Big Muddy Coal Company at Carterville has been terminated.

Fire at the piano factory of the M. Schultz Company in Chicago caused a loss of \$50,000.

Henry Hauke, aged 60, died at Nashville, from injuries received in falling from a hayloft.

John Callaghan killed himself at his home near Wenona. Despondency is attributed as the cause.

Coal operators at Harrisburg and Layford have agreed to submit to arbitration in settling mining difficulties.

Rev. George H. Simmons of Terre Haute, Ind., has been called to the First Baptist Church pastorate in Peoria.

David O. Fisher, a Ransom grain dealer accused of embezzling \$2,500 from Carrington, Hannah & Co., Chicago, was acquitted after a five days' trial.

The marriage of Charles R. Crouch, a St. Louis attorney, and Miss Isabel Mackey has just been made public, though the ceremony took place more than six months ago at Hillsboro. The wedding was the culmination of a romance which had its origin in a damage suit brought by Miss Mackey against a street railway company, she having been injured in a trolley car accident. Mr. Crouch was her attorney in the case, and became so impressed with his fair client that he decided to plead at the court of Cupid as well. He succeeded in winning both cases.

Grant Ferrell, colored, was shot and seriously injured at Eldorado. He accuses Charles Clayton, white, of firing the shot.

The new Congregational church at Vienna has been dedicated. The Rev. James Tompkins, D. D., of Chicago, delivered the dedicatory sermon.

First Lieut. Wilber Satterfield was chosen to command Company F, Fourth Illinois regiment. Fred Boswell, Jr., was elected first lieutenant to succeed Satterfield, and Charles McCurdy second lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Gus Gilbert.

James Tuttle, a pioneer of Logan County, died at Atlanta, aged 93.

Fire damaged the Southern Illinois Normal University dormitory at Carbondale.

Jesse Orendorf of Indianapolis in a fit of jealousy fatally shot his wife and then killed himself.

Mattoon bonds amounting to \$18,000 were canceled by the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

James Crow, a farmer near Memphis, was thrown from his wagon and killed by a frightened team.

Quartermen at Quincy are out on a strike for higher wages. They want \$1.20 per day instead of \$1.25.

Section men and laborers on the Illinois Central quit work at Litchfield. They want \$1.60 a day.

Rev. William J. Rutledge, who first suggested the formation of the G. A. R., is dead at Jacksonville, aged 80.

Reuben Bauman was fatally burned while playing around fire at Mount Purnski. His little sister was also burned, but will recover.

The village of Milan was inundated by the overflowing of Mill creek. The residents escaped from quickly flooded houses with few of their belongings.

Lewis B. Judson, the oldest resident of Aurora, died from the effects of a fall which he received last year. He was 93 years of age, and until his accident was in vigorous health.

The postoffice at Wempeleton was robbed of all the money on hand on a recent night. Two days later a man was arrested by the local police who had his pockets filled with pennies and other money. He refused to give his name or say where he lives.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church was dedicated at Jacksonville. The sermon was preached by Dr. Herriek Johnson of Chicago and the dedicatory service was conducted by Dr. Charles M. Brown, pastor of the church. Westminster Church cost \$32,000.

Word has reached Waukegan from Melbourne, Fla., of the drowning in the surf of William and James Powell, sons of former Mayor John F. Powell. The Powell family is wintering there, and it is supposed the young men were in bathing at the time. They were aged respectively 28 and 25 years.

The police at Paris, with the help of Assistant Postmaster Baber, arrested a man alleged to be a member of a gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in that vicinity for a month past. The man arrested was James Lowe and molds and about \$20 in dimes and quarters was found in his possession by the officers.

In compliance with the resolution adopted by the mine managers and examiners of Belleville sub-districts Nos. 5 and 6 all the managers, examiners and pit bosses employed in more than 100 mines in these districts struck. The managers demand monthly wages as follows: In mines producing 100 tons, \$75; 100 to 500 tons, \$100; over 500 tons, \$125. The examiners want \$65, \$75 and \$85 a month.

Owing to the strike by the Mine Managers and Examiners' Association work has been suspended in a large number of coal mines. The law is explicit in requiring daily examination of mines, and for a miner to go to work in an uninspected mine releases his employer from all liability for accident. The mines idle in Springfield district are at Dawson, Spaulding, Thiverton and Barclay.

The Illinois Supreme Court has declared the new law to be unconstitutional. The decision was rendered on an appeal by A. Rustrat and John Meyers, cigar dealers on a fine of \$10 each assessed against them by Judge Hutchinson in the criminal court in Chicago. It is expected that the decision will have the effect of striking from the court dockets 300 or 400 similar cases which are pending.

Thomas James, 75 years old, of Chester, and Miss Anna M. Kelley, 30 years old, of St. Paul, Minn., were married recently. Mr. James was for many years a member of the Illinois Legislature. In the Republican convention at which Abraham Lincoln was nominated the second time he seconded the nomination of the great emancipator. He is the owner of extensive farms in Illinois and is quite wealthy.

Sudden death came to two of Springfield's old and well-known citizens the other day, both being victims of apoplexy. Thomas Conner, assessor of Capitol township for several years and prominent in business since 1855, died at his home. He was 98 years of age. Hepson Robinson, a hardware contractor since 1800, dropped dead in the lobby of the Leland Hotel while talking with two friends.

Grayslake Department

Could you Ask More? Here's A Snap

10 pounds of Granulated Sugar for.....	50c
7 pounds of corn prunes for.....	25c
7 pounds of Corn Starch.....	25c
8 cans of Lewis' Lye.....	25c
8 bars of Maple City Soap.....	25c
2 packages of Gold Dust.....	20c
4 packages of Mince Meat.....	25c
Lemons, per dozen.....	12c
10 pounds of Corn Meal for.....	10c
Honey Drip Table Syrup, per gallon.....	20c
2500 Hard wood Tooth picks.....	2c
Pound can of Price's Baking Powder.....	38c
Arm and Hammer Soda.....	4c
Grant's Old Home Soda.....	2c
Javanese Coffee, per pound.....	10c
Pound package of Eggs for.....	7c
Ferry's or Rice's Garden Seeds, per package.....	24c
4 pairs of Rockford Socks—best.....	25c
Best American Indigo Blue Prints, per yard.....	5c
2 Spools of Coats' Thread for.....	9c
Colored Carpet Warp, per pound.....	18c

F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.

An Unbreakable Side Corset



Made with extra stays re-inforcing side each, yet so constructed as to not impair flexibility of corset. This feature will be appreciated by those who are troubled with corsets breaking; as usually the unbreakable corsets are so rigid as to be uncomfortable to the wearer and injurious to health. These two great obstacles are overcome with this corset.

Style 110, long, 5 hooks (Size 18 to 30, price, \$1.00; Size 32 to 36, price, \$1.25).
Style 110, medium, 4 " (Size 18 to 30, price, \$1.25; Size 32 to 36, price, \$1.50).

ALL P. N. CORSETS HAVE CORK PROTECTED CLASPS.
CORK PROTECTED CLASPS which are in every pair of P. N. CORSETS, prevent rust spots in the undergarments and being soft and pliable are agreeable to the wearer.

RECOMMENDED AND GUARANTEED BY
F. D. Battershall, Grayslake, Ill.

GRAYSLAKE MAIL SERVICE.

ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
7:45 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
10:35 A. M.	10:35 A. M.
4:40 P. M.	4:40 P. M.
6:20 P. M.	6:20 P. M.

Star Route going to Hainesville, Fort Hill and Volo arrives 9:30 A. M., leaves 10:30 A. M.
A. W. WITTMORE, P. M.

Village Officers.

President.....	E. B. Sherman
Trustees.....	O. Barron, O. Richardson, F. Battershall, C. B. Harvey, Dr. E. F. Shaffer
Clerk.....	E. T. Devoe
Treasurer.....	H. H. Neville
Police Magistrate.....	John J. Longbaugh
Marshal.....	F. Frazier

Secret Societies.

RISEING SUN Lodge No. 116 A. F. & A. M.—hold regular communications Monday evening on or before full moon. S. C. Litwiler, W. M. J. J. Longbaugh, Sec'y.

SORORIS Chapter No. 322 Order Eastern Star—meet first and third Tuesday evenings. Mrs. Carrie Hight, W. M. Mrs. Sadie Mead, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Camp No. 1941 M. W. A.—meet second and fourth Saturday evenings of each month. J. Murrie, V. C. John Christian, Clerk.

COURT OF HONOR No. 161 meeting 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month, E. L. Rose, W. C. Mrs. V. Burge, Sec.

MIZPAH Camp No. 296 B. N. A. meet second and fourth Tuesday evenings each month. Mrs. Viola Kappie, Grand; Mrs. Mary G. Morrill, Sec.

CONGREGATIONAL Church Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evenings. Y. P. & C. E. meet Sunday evenings at 6:45 p. m. Juniors meet Sunday 3 p. m. Sabbath School 11:30 a. m. Rev. Stevens, Pastor.

W. C. T. U. meetings every alternate Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. Mrs. E. Adams, Pres. Mrs. Florence Lusk, Rec. Sec.

ROCKFELLER Lodge No. 515 I. O. O. F. meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays. W. Doolittle, N. G. A. McMillen, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE Lodge M. W. N. No. 182 meetings 2nd and 4th Friday, E. Moore, W. M. P. A. Robinson, Sec'y.

Grayslake Local.

Miss Aggie Bullwinkle, of Chicago, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. F. Wilbur spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Gurnee.

C. Thair and family, of Waukegan, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Henry Barron, who is employed in the postoffice in Chicago, spent Sunday here.

Mr. Allardt, of Chicago, has been spending a few days with his sister Mrs. Sherman.

Mrs. J. Washburn returned home from Oak Park on Tuesday accompanied by her father, Mr. Wood.

H. Wheelock is steadily improving from his rheumatism and is now able to assist Mr. Battershall in the store.

The Ladies' Church Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. N. Smith Wednesday afternoon, May 2.

S. E. Douglas, who has been ill for some time, is slowly improving. A trained nurse from the city is helping care for him.

There was a small attendance at the school meeting Saturday night only thirteen votes being cast. H. Nevill was re-elected director.

Julius Finkle, of Chicago, who owns

BRISTOL, WIS.

J. Rowbottom entertained his brother Wm. Rowbottom from Nevada last week.

John Eddy, from Iowa, has been visiting his brother, James Eddy, during the week.

Arthur Gaines entertained Fred Palitt, of Kenosha, a couple of days of the past week.

Bert Foster, of Salem, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Petigo the first of the week.

Miss Addie Barter, of Pleasant Prairie, was the guest of Miss Alice Stevens last Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. C. Williams on Thursday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. H. Jackson, who has been visiting relatives at Rockford for some time past, returned home last week.

The Young Ladies' Missionary society will meet with Miss Emma Gaines on Friday afternoon of this week.

Miss Lillian Bonndford, of Kenosha, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Lewis, on Saturday and Sunday last.

Evan Jones, who has been visiting friends and relatives at his old home in Wales for nearly five months, returned last week. A nephew of his accompanied him.

SOUTH BRISTOL.

T. Haddican spent Friday in Burlington.

Miss Maggie Coyne visited Mrs. Thos. McGreal Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Voltz returned from a visit in Chicago a few days ago.

Attorney Perkinson, of Chicago, visited his parents here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pofahl are entertaining a niece from northern Wisconsin this week.

John Hunt put his pasture fence in order for the summer the latter part of last week.

Simon Hoy's health is improving very much under the care of a Chicago physician.

Among those who viewed the smoldering ruins in Wilmot Sunday afternoon were J. J. Moran and John Coyne.

Mr. Mackin still employs a force of workmen building and making other necessary improvements on his real estate here.

Sowing grain is the farmers order of the day at present. If the weather continues favorable this line of work will be finished this week.

Through the zealous efforts of the good pastor, assisted by the people, the interior of St. Mary's church and rectory are now in an inviting condition. When the exterior work which will be done during the summer is completed, the property will be a credit to the congregation.

ROLLINS, ILL.

Avon Center Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. H. Edwards Thursday, May 3. Supper will be served. Lora Cremin, Sec.

"Diamond Cut Diamond."
Probably most people know that nothing but a diamond will cut diamond, and so the diamond is extensively employed in all the diamond-cutting factories in Amsterdam.

A stone of 400 carats can be split in 15 minutes by skillfully pressing one diamond against the other on the spot where a flaw occurs, the diamond in the right hand being used as a knife. Where a flaw occurs a split soon takes place, and the diamond divides into two stones. Should there be another flaw in either of these the operation is again repeated, until several pure, flawless diamonds lie on the rough wooden table, and the first process is successfully accomplished.

A Bird's Nest of Steel.

The Ornithological museum of Salothurn, Switzerland, has come into possession of a bird's nest which is extremely unique. It is a swallow's nest, about four inches broad, built entirely of steel watch springs. It was discovered by a workman in one of the big watch factories of that country, who last summer had often seen a swallow fly into the open workshop, pick up a bit of metal and fly off to a neighboring tree. After the young birds had flown away to warmer lands he climbed the tree and found to his astonishment that the nest was composed entirely of discarded watchsprings, but that it was nevertheless quite soft and light in weight.

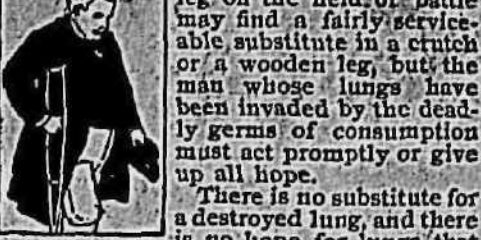
American Dramatize the Greek.

Hesperos, the Greek society in the American College for Girls at Constantinople, has recently presented a modern Greek drama. It was written and superintended by Mr. Hadjichriston, president of the Greek society, Syhagos, in that city. The play was entitled "Daughters of Conflict," and was in three acts, and accompanied by a chorus, after the style of the old Greek tragedies. Although Hesperos has given Greek plays which have been taken from ancient literature in previous years, this was its first attempt at the modern drama. The diploma of the American College was accepted last year at the universities of Zurich and of Berne.

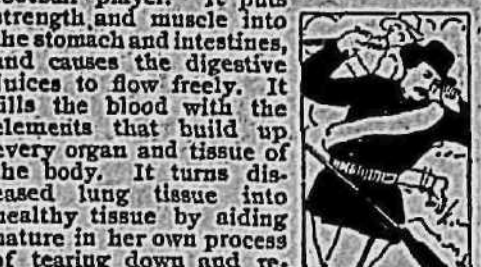
A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill of Morganton, Tenn., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her." It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at all druggists.

THE MAN WHO HAS LOST A LEG ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE MAY FIND A FAIRLY SERVICEABLE SUBSTITUTE IN A CRUTCH OR A WOODEN LEG, BUT THE MAN WHOSE LUNGS HAVE BEEN INVADDED BY THE DEADLY GERMS OF CONSUMPTION MUST ACT PROMPTLY OR GIVE UP ALL HOPE.



There is no substitute for a destroyed lung, and there is no hope for lungs that are crippled, save in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Although sweet to the taste it contains no syrup or sugar, which so often disagrees with the dyspeptic stomach. It contains no alcohol to inebriate or create morbid craving for stimulants. It is the only known medicine that, acting through the blood, will build new and healthy lung tissues. It builds up the lungs because it builds up the whole body. It endows a man with the appetite of a football player. It puts strength and muscle into the stomach and intestines, and causes the digestive juices to flow freely. It fills the blood with the elements that build up every organ and tissue of the body. It turns diseased lung tissue into healthy tissue by aiding nature in her own process of tearing down and rebuilding. It cures bronchitis, weak lungs, bleeding from lungs and lingering cough, and prevents consumption by curing the weakness that leads up to it. Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you just as good as the Golden Medical Discovery. It is the thousands who have testified to these facts.



Abram Freer, Esq., of Rockbridge, Greene Co., Ill., writes: "My wife had a severe attack of lung trouble, the doctors gave her up to die. She commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and she began to improve from the first dose. By the time she had taken eight or ten bottles she was cured and it was the cause of a large amount being sold here. I think the 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine in the world for lung trouble. My wife is now using the 'Favorite Prescription' for 'turn of life'."

Feel cranky? Case of constipation. A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

THE NATIVE IN NATAL.

Restrictions Under Which He Lives—Polygamy Recognized.

It is a mistake to suppose, as many do, that the South African native enjoys the same rights and privileges as the European, says the Scotsman. To give him such equal rights, at present at all events, would be unwise and probably disastrous. There have been many laws enacted that are only applicable to the native. For instance, there is a law that they must all be at their homes by 9 o'clock in the evening. A bell is rung at the various police stations at this hour, and on no account are they allowed to be abroad after the bell ceases ringing, unless furnished with a pass from their employer, on which is stated the extra time they are permitted to be absent from their homes. Another law which places the native at an advantage, or disadvantage, whichever way it may be considered, is that he is not allowed on any account to be supplied with intoxicating drink, and any one found guilty of so supplying is liable to a heavy fine. They are permitted, however, to drink utyala, or Kaffir beer, a drink made from mealies (Indian corn) and sour milk. This is not very intoxicating. Polygamy is still recognized in Natal—of course, among the native races only. Some people have expressed wonder to me that an enlightened country like Great Britain could allow such a state of affairs to exist in a country governed by it. The only answer to these people is to point out that "Rome was not built in a day," and it will necessarily and obviously take a long time of civilizing and Christianizing before the native can be educated to our way of thinking in this respect. If we attempted suddenly to put a stop to polygamy by radical laws we would doubtless find that the cure would be worse than the disease.

RAINBOW MILLINERY.

A feature of the spring millinery, and a very pretty one, is the trimming of a straw hat with knots of ribbon. The hat should be yellow, pearl or straw color. The knots of ribbon should be in some of the "pastel" shades. Pastel green, palest of rose, or buff or cream look well together. For a little girl nothing could be prettier. Turquoise blue and beige ribbon look well together. The Pompadour combination of faint rose and pale blue is always charming.

Largest Geyser in the World.

The largest geyser in the world is the Excelsior geyser in Yellowstone Park. Its basin is 200 feet across and 300 feet deep. The basin is full of boiling water, from which clouds of steam are constantly ascending. At long intervals water is spouted into the air to a height of from fifty to 300 feet.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.

KENNA, Jackson Co., W. Va.
About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. Parsons, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake, druggists.

Horse Breeders Attention.

I wish to call the attention of horse breeders to the fact that I am prepared to castrate colts on short notice and at reasonable prices. Having had several years experience in this line of work I am prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Call on or address, John McGuire, Hickory, 321st

RAPIDLY DEVELOPING NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. There is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands tell the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toil. Opportunities are still plentiful, for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

The Wisconsin Central Ry.

The pioneer road of the northern section of Wisconsin, affords cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the products of that section. Those interested can obtain free illustrated pamphlets and maps upon application to:

W. H. Kilgus, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.
Burton Johnson, G. F. A. J. A. C. Ford, G. F. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Calls promptly attended to.

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D., Millburn, Illinois.

Office hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Waukegan.

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS, Graduate of Chicago Medical College, will accept a limited number of pupils.

Vocal: or: Piano: Instruction.

ANTIOCH, ILL.

A FREE PATTERN

Our own selection to every subscriber. Beautiful collection of patterns for dresses, blouses, etc. Original, latest, artistic, accurate and strictly up-to-date designs.



For ladies, misses, girls and little children. The cut and style of each pattern is guaranteed to be perfect. Only \$1.00 a year. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c 15c

Really get together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Field in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.

THE McCALL COMPANY, West 14th Street, New York City, N. Y.

One Week FREE Treatment for Postal Card

Have you "THAT TILTED FEELING" as Spring comes on? If so, don't agonize! Ask for five bottles of **Australian Electric** because you can get from One Box of Australian Electric **Pill** Kennedy, for \$1.00 more real value and better results. What is this remedy? We answer: The most perfect Laxative. The most perfect Tonic. The most perfect Nervine. The most perfect Appetizer. The

Most Perfect Blood Purifier in the World

It Contains No Poison, No Mercury, No Morphine, No Alkalies. Australian Electric Pills are a system treatment entirely killing the place of liquid medicines and are more than 100 per cent. cheaper and better. They seldom fail to cure and always give relief. Liquid medicines are no comparison, and as fast as the pleasant effects and immediate results of Australian Pills are known, they become the family favorite. Every box is guaranteed to contain three times the medicinal properties found in ordinary liquid preparations on the market. We guarantee every box to give perfect satisfaction, or we will refund your money as freely as we have taken it. Headache, the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels will in this remedy and four-fifths of your ailments will disappear. It is the most potent remedy known. Purify your blood and disease will die from want of material to subsist upon. Tens of thousands have used them for the past 3 years. We want an active agent in each town. You can not try this remedy at the stores. You must order from an agent or direct from us. As an agent, you will be protected in your exclusive territory and have no competition from stores. Send at once for free sample and special terms to agents.

AUSTRALIAN REMEDY CO., 43 & 45 Hamilton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Loomis Laundry

216 W. Randolph St. Chicago.

Antioch Office at WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Packages left there on or before

10:00 A. M. Wednesday, will be ready Saturday

A GREAT NEWSPAPER.

It has always been claimed for **The Chicago Tribune** that it would, in all probability, pass with the highest average in any competitive examination among the newspapers of the United States for excellence in all departments of journalism.

"Under date of May 2, 1889, the 'Omaha World-Herald' editorially answered a letter from 'Inquirer', asking the names of the five best newspapers in this country, pointing out that a newspaper may excel in one way and be inferior in another. 'The World-Herald' gives lists under five general headings of leading American newspapers distinguished especially for excellence, mentioning in all some twenty."

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE HEADINGS:

- (1) Most and best news, foreign and domestic, presented attractively.
- (2) Best possible presentation of news briefly.
- (3) Typographical appearance.
- (4) Classification of news by departments.
- (5) Editor.

"The **Chicago Tribune** is the only newspaper in the United States which the **World-Herald** considers 'worthy of mention under four different heads.' From the **Omaha World-Herald**." Practically all high-class intelligent newspaper readers, comprising the best and middle classes in Chicago and vicinity, read **The Chicago Tribune**. A great majority of them read no other morning newspaper.

The Chicago Tribune prints more advertising year in and year out than any newspaper in the West.

A Great Advertising Medium.

THE "NEW NOYES" IS THE BEST.



Ask for it at the Book Stores, or write to

GIFFEN & GIFFEN, 127th, ROCKWELL and FILLMORE STS., CHICAGO, ILL.

WORTH \$5.00 BUT COSTS \$1.00 FOR 10 DAYS

Have you "THAT TILTED FEELING" as Spring comes on? If so, don't agonize! Ask for five bottles of **Australian Electric** because you can get from One Box of Australian Electric **Pill** Kennedy, for \$1.00 more real value and better results. What is this remedy? We answer: The most perfect Laxative. The most perfect Tonic. The most perfect Nervine. The most perfect Appetizer. The

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AUSTRALIAN REMEDY CO., 43 & 45 Hamilton Ave., Chicago, Ill.

MUCO-SOLVENT



Saves Life, Saves Doctor Bills

The simplest and most effective Preventive and Cure for Sore Throats, Contagious and Infectious Diseases the world has ever known, especially for Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid and Malarial Fevers, Croup, Measles, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and Bronchitis.

It dissolves and destroys the poison and disease germs which attack the mucous membranes of the Throat, Stomach and Bowels.

Ask your druggist for it. Price One Dollar per bottle. Our new book "Chats with Mother" free for your name on a postal card.

CURES CROUP IN FIVE MINUTES

WORLD'S GREATEST THROAT REMEDY.

MUCO-SOLVENT COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.

The Antioch News

J. J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Dick, a vicious elephant belonging to the Sells & Foranugh circus, was strangled to death in Madison Square Garden, New York, in a futile attempt to subdue him. He was one of the eight original Forepaugh dancing elephants.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Joseph Hildner, formerly of Chicago, was shot to death by two footpads. Hildner was escorting his mother to her home. Both were commanded to surrender valuables. As they both demurred, the fatal shot was fired.

Charles G. Fleischmann, secretary of the Trust Security and Safe Deposit Company of Detroit, hanged himself in a barn in the rear of his residence. No reason for the deed can be given unless a recent illness had unbalanced his mind.

An electric passenger car on the Shore Line Railroad collided south of Mount Clemens, Mich., with some flat cars which were being pushed by a motor car. In the shock the passenger motor was forced upon a flat car. Seven persons were injured.

At Terre Haute, Ind., George Cowell, a 50-year-old widower, shot and fatally wounded Annie Hartley, aged 14, with whom he was infatuated. Cowell tried to kill several other persons before he was overpowered and restrained by his grown sons.

Nine portable school houses have been built in the congested districts in St. Louis. It is believed that, owing to there being such a large floating population they will be more satisfactory than additions built to the overcrowded schools.

Prices of steel products will be cut so as to dispose of the surplus stock and reopen the idle mills. This conclusion was arrived at a conference between President Lambert of the American Steel and Wire Company and President Gary of the Federal Company.

An unknown man committed suicide at the foundry works of the H. C. Erick Coke Company at Connellysburg, Pa., by diving into a coke oven. In less than a minute what had been a man apparently in the full vigor of life had mingled with the curling smoke of the ovens.

Dr. Rene de Boyen, professor of French at the University of Chicago, was found dead in his room. Dr. Stowell, who was called to examine the body, notified the coroner that he believed the case to be one of suicide, as the indications were that the man had taken poison.

John Hughes, aged 60 years, shot and killed his wife, Hannah Hughes, and seriously wounded Elizabeth Lyons, aged 18 years, as the women were leaving St. Vincent de Paul's Church at Syracuse, N. Y. He then went to the house of a friend and attempted to commit suicide. His married life was unhappy.

P. A. Summey, an ex-Confederate soldier, who is insane, had planned to assassinate Admiral Dewey on the arrival of the latter and his wife at Macao, Gn., March 22. In a lucid interval the day before the admiral's arrival Summey realized what he had arranged to do, and went into the country. He was preparing to kill himself when arrested.

BREVITIES.

Bishop Tobias Mullin is dead, at Erie, Pa., aged 82.

George Douglas Campbell, Duke of Argyll, died in London, aged 77 years.

According to Mexican statistics that country is enjoying great prosperity.

Bocas del Toro, Panama, is in the hands of the rebels and Colon is threatened.

Sultan of Morocco has protested against the French advance to the oasis of Tunt.

Pennsylvania Railroad has secured control of the Western New York and Pennsylvania road.

It is reported Mrs. James Brown Potter, after securing her divorce, is to marry Gen. Kitchener.

Matt Parrott, publisher and former Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, is dead at Battle Creek, Mich., aged 63.

During a recent week the Filipino insurgents lost 378 killed, 12 officers and 244 captured and many wounded.

By direction of President McKinley the military post near the city of Bismarck, N. D., hereafter will be known as Fort Lincoln.

Andrew Corvill, an Ohio farmer, was about to wed Miss Lucy Cole when he discovered by accident that she was his daughter.

Nearly all the master painters and decorators of Boston have acceded to the demand of their workmen for an advance of 25 cents per day in wages.

The United States Supreme Court decides that Captain Oberlin M. Carter must undergo sentence of five years' imprisonment for peculation of millions.

James Harris of Ottumwa, Kan., charged with the murder of J. H. Allen, a wealthy merchant, implicates in a written confession the wife of the murdered man.

A report has been received at Constantinople, Turkey, from Beyrout, Syria, to the effect that the Turkish torpedo boat Schumali blew up in that harbor, resulting in the loss of twenty-three lives.

Albert J. Deady, aged 28, and his wife, aged 16, locked in each other's arms, leaped from the Apple street bridge into the canal at Dayton, Ohio, and were drowned. Both bodies were recovered.

Fierce forest fires in Manitoba, the Dakotas and Minnesota, lives of many lumbermen sacrificed and great loss of property. Dramatic flight from flames of a young girl and her baby twin sisters.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler has written a letter to Gov. Johnston resigning his seat as a member of Congress from the Eighth Alabama district.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieut. Ethelbert Scott and Luther W. Demaree, was acquitted by the verdict of the jury.

The largest single foreign shipment of cotton cloth ever made from the South was forwarded recently by a firm at Alabama City, Ala. The shipment comprised seventeen car loads and is destined for points in the Chinese empire.

EASTERN.

The Blackstone National Bank of Boston has gone into liquidation.

Jewels valued at \$10,000, were stolen from the Princess Auerberg in New York City.

Sergeant Robert Douglas was shot and killed while on guard at the Croton Dam, New York.

The International Navigation Company is to build six big ships for service on the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean.

Napoleon J. Haines, aged 76 years, founder of the piano firm of Haines Brothers, died suddenly in New York, of apoplexy.

President Patton of Princeton University says if the Presbyterian creed is changed or revised it will be the doom of the church.

Robert Sillman, a New York dealer in earthenware and glassware, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$138,371, assets \$124,013.

Charles Broges of Williamsburg, N. Y., was stabbed to death by his aged father in a fight over a dog, which the son had brought in out of the rain.

The Merchants' Association of New York petitions for an abolition of the stamp taxes on express, railroad and steamboat shipments and on telegrams.

Jennie O'Neill Potter, the well-known cloustonist, died at St. Luke's hospital, New York, from cancer. She was 28 years old and was born in Patch Grove, Wis.

It is admitted in New York that Miss Helen Bertram of the Bostonians is engaged to S. George D'Essau, a wanted in Chicago for connection with a bogus bond deal.

Fire caused a loss of about \$75,000 in the big mattress and iron bed factory of Charles H. Rogers & Co. in New York. The fire was discovered in the cellar near the engine room.

The Republican State convention of Vermont pronounced in favor of the single gold standard, endorsed McKinley's administration and nominated unopposed delegates to the Philadelphia convention.

At Pittsfield, Pa., two little girls, aged 4 and 2 years respectively, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chase, in some manner secured some strychnine pills, about twenty of which they ate, dying in awful agony two hours later.

The second woman to leap from the Brooklyn bridge is Marie Rosalie Dinse. She jumped and was slightly injured. She remained unconscious four hours and then, in a hysterical manner, told a story of financial difficulties.

A large tenement house occupied by Italian and negro families near Rockpoint, Pa., was destroyed by fire. David Abiatto, an old man, and his three young nephews, Joseph, Pascale and Edwin Abiatto, were burned to death.

Emily Hunt, the 12-year-old daughter of Richard S. Hunt, who lives near Royal Oak, Md., was wearing in her hair a celluloid puff comb when the comb exploded and set fire to her hair, burning it from the top of her head and scorching her scalp.

WESTERN.

Cleveland, Ohio, elected delegates to Kansas City pledged to Bryan.

The town of Edenburg, N. D., was wiped out by fire and two lives are lost. Senator Thurston thinks a Western man should be McKinley's running mate.

Mrs. Eliza Chrisman has left \$250,000 for the founding of a university at Topeka, Kan.

Grand jury at Cincinnati indicted W. W. Thomas and Harry Walters, business men, for arson.

The report that the St. Louis and San Francisco road would build a line into Denver is denied.

The late Philetus Sawyer of Wisconsin leaves an estate of \$3,000,000. Relatives get it all, except \$10,000 for charity.

Railroad, express and telephone companies have combined to test the Nebraska law creating a State Board of Transportation.

An underground thugs' den was discovered by the Chicago police in a basement built in the ruins of the A. C. McClurg book store.

R. B. Drury, a real estate dealer, died at his home in Atchison, Kan., aged 57 years. He was the founder of the Kansas City Times.

The steamer Doric sailed from San Francisco carrying fourteen Tyrolean white slaves to serve five years in the Hawaiian sugar fields.

Mrs. Caroline A. Cantwell, a well-known Chicago woman, sues her husband, David C. Cantwell, for a divorce in the District Court at Perry, Ok.

Attorneys for six Western land grant railroads decide to sue the United States for nearly \$300,000 for transportation of soldiers from Chicago to San Francisco.

Middle-of-the-road Populists at mass convention in Kansas City, Mo., condemned W. J. Bryan and adopted as their new name the progressive people's party.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that shares in national banks must be taxed at their marketable value without regard to debts which holders may owe.

The Light and Heating Company of Leavenworth, Kan., learns that a fraudulent issue of its bonds for \$140,000 is in circulation and offered for sale in Chicago.

President John Henry Barrows of Oberlin University announced that Dr. Alice H. Luce of Wellesley College has accepted election as dean of the woman's department at Oberlin.

A strike of 153 union workmen occurred on the Northwestern Elevated road in Chicago, and in case the line is not in operation by May 31 it may involve a forfeiture of another \$100,000.

Rev. Faye Walker, D. D., who for seventeen years has been president of Oxford, Ohio, College, formerly Oxford Female College, has presented his resignation to the board of trustees, and it has been accepted.

The will of the late Philetus Sawyer, disposing of an estate valued at \$3,000,000, has been filed at Oshkosh, Wis. Relatives get it all except \$10,000, which is given to the Ladies' Benevolent Society of that city.

It is rumored in St. Louis business circles that P. D. Armour & Co. are backing the wholesale purchase of real estate surrounding the old Union stock yards there, with the view of establishing an immense packing plant.

The Ohio Legislature has adjourned. Among other legislation killed by the adjournment was the million-dollar appropriation for the Toledo exposition.

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ABOUT PORTO RICANS

ISLANDS IMPOVERISHED BY EUROPEAN ALIENS

Grasping Foreign Land Owners Have Warehoused Crops Expecting Free Entry into the United States—Idaho's Mining Riots—Foreign Trade Gains.

An important point in the Porto Rican question still seems misunderstood by a large number of people. Three-quarters of the land in Porto Rico is owned by Spanish, grandees and other European aliens, and who live in Europe, where all of the net earnings from the products of their lands are sent. This is a system that has impoverished the islanders, and brought them to their present unfortunate industrial and social condition. From 15 to 20 cents a day is the average pay of laborers in Porto Rico, and three-quarters of the population are not more than laborers who cultivate the lands and harvest the crops for their European owners.

Two and a half years ago, when our relations with Spain were becoming acute, these Spanish and European owners of the lands in Porto Rico foresaw a probable war, the early withdrawal of Spanish authority, and eventual free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. They therefore have been warehousing their staple crops of sugar and tobacco, so that now vast quantities are in store and accumulating, ready for shipment under free trade with the United States. To some extent American sugar and tobacco trusts have financial interest in, or complete ownership of, these crops.

Of this there can be no doubt, the Porto Rican working people have nothing to lose by the imposition of the duty upon the products of their island entering the United States. Their work has been done and paid for at the prevailing rates of wages for labor—from 15 to 20 cents per day. The protests against the tariff that come from Porto Ricans were from those who represented the owners of the lands and the warehoused crops. The protests are not coming from the laboring people of the islands who will be the beneficiaries of the act.

The imposition of this tariff creates a fund of several million dollars which is drawn almost entirely from aliens or American trusts. This money goes back to Porto Rico for the employment of Porto Ricans by our Government in the permanent improvement of the island. The wages our Government will pay will be higher than those paid by the land owners, and will tend to permanently raise the rates of wages all over Porto Rico. This would be impossible under immediate free trade; so, it must be plain, free trade would only benefit those who oppress Porto Rican labor, while it would remain undisturbed, and who could thus all the better compete with the products of American labor in the same markets. Immediate free trade could only benefit aliens and trusts. The temporary tariff benefits all Americans and only injures aliens and trusts.

A couple of years of this, and the Porto Ricans will be in receipt of wages approximating to those paid to the laborers on the sugar and tobacco plantations in the United States, from 75 cents to a dollar a day, and at the end of the two years the tariff is to remain in force the free admission of Porto Rican products into the United States will not have a disturbing effect upon those products of the mainland with which they will compete.

It is impossible, in view of these facts, which are confirmed by official reports from the officers of the United States stationed in Porto Rico, for any sincere or informed person to point out where the imposition of the tariff upon the products of Porto Rico for two years will injure either Porto Rican or Americans. On the contrary, it is a distinct benefit to all whom the United States desires to benefit. The more this subject is studied the more this will become apparent. This is a case where expediency is synonymous of justice to our fellow countrymen in Porto Rico and at home. That is our first duty, and the tariff performs it.

Newspaper Man's Evidence.

An interesting circumstantial story of the labor troubles in the Cœur d'Alene district, culminating in the destruction of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mills, has been given to the military affairs committee of the House of Representatives by Conner Malett, a newspaper reporter of the Spokesman-Review of Spokane. He was sent to Wardner on April 25. On arriving there the witness said "I found a serious condition of affairs. Relations between the union and non-union elements were seriously strained, the former alluding to the latter as 'scabs' and the latter calling the other faction 'dynamiters.' There was no neutral element, and open hostilities threatened at any moment."

An opportunity was given the non-union men to join the union, of which the latter did not avail themselves. Thereupon an all night meeting of the union men was held and early the following morning a visit was paid to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and the so-called "scabs" were driven out, amid shouts and pistol shots.

The witness said he asked President Boyle of the Miners' Union if any further acts of violence were to be attempted by the union. The latter replied that there would not be, and expressed a fear that the strike was not to be successful. The witness said he had been approached by Sheriff Young, who had requested him to color his reports favorably to the union. About that time Sheriff Young, President Boyle and others of the miners' union went to Wallace, and there was an absence of men from two days from the town of Wardner, but on the Saturday after, the peace and quiet of the town were seriously disturbed by a report that the miners of Canyon Creek were coming down to clean out the Bunker Hill and Sullivan.

The witness went to the station, where he found quite a crowd. Shortly afterward he saw a train composed of filled with armed men, part of whom were asked. It stopped and took aboard a large number of the union men of Wardner, who had been hiding in the bushes. Proceeding to the station the train discharged its load of human freight and immediately those that were masked formed a procession and marched to the mill, leaving those that were armed but not masked to guard the powder and dynamite being unloaded from the cars. Sheriff Young appeared, mounted the pyramid formed by the boxes of explosives and commanded, as an official of the county, that the mob disperse. But nobody except the sheriff dispersed.

The explosives were then carried to the mill, placed under the machinery and the buildings were fired. The witness was seized and taken to a bluff overlooking the scene. The innocent spectators, closely guarded as himself, were cruelly treated by their guardians. Some were ordered to run and immediately the order was countermanded, not, however, before two took to their heels and were shot at. One of these subsequently died. As a result of the fire and explosions, he said, three large buildings and two smaller ones were destroyed. No official attempt to preserve order or prevent these acts of violence.

Terror reigned in Wardner for three days following this attack, or until the Federal troops arrived. There were frequent rumors that the Canyon Creek miners were going to return to sack the town and business was suspended. The witness said he talked with the members of both factions and had been told by Mike Flynn, the committeeman of the union, that it was their intention, had he not escaped, to blow up Mr. Burbridge with the mill.

The reporter was sure that the prisoners had not been subjected to inhumanity or caused needless suffering after their arrest. He had partaken of their food and had camped within a short distance of the so-called "bull pen" and was satisfied that if there was any comparison as to the rations and quarters of the imprisoned miners and the troops it certainly was in favor of the former. Of his own knowledge no prisoner had been denied the counsel of a minister or priest, and he had been personally informed by Sheriff Becker that, despite the fact that he committed suicide, he had made no request for spiritual comfort.

Every statement made by the witness tended to emphasize the necessity for maintaining Federal troops in the Cœur d'Alene district and to hold the miners' union directly responsible for the lawlessness which prevailed last April.

Our Lake Commerce.

The steady growth of prosperity under the protective tariff and sound money is illustrated by some facts just made public relative to the commerce on the great lakes since 1870, and which were compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics. The great articles entering into the commerce on the lakes are wheat, flour, and other grains, coal, iron and lumber. The statements of the quantities of these articles passing through the Soo canal illustrate the growing utilization of the great water route for transportation of these articles so readily transported in bulk.

In 1871 the number of bushels of wheat passing through the canal was 1,370,705, while in 1899 the number of bushels was 68,307,335, or more than forty times as much as in 1871. Meantime the receipts of wheat at Buffalo increased from 14,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 83,000,000 in 1898, while the total receipts of grain at all kinds (including wheat in the form of flour) received at Buffalo by lake increased from 62,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 207,000,000 bushels in 1898.

The exportation of wheat and wheat flour increased from 30,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 232,000,000 bushels in 1898, the increase in transportation by lake thus being much greater proportionately than the increase in exports from the seaboard. Transportation of flour through the Soo canal has increased with even greater rapidity, growing from 130,411 barrels in 1872 to 7,114,147 barrels in 1899; while grain other than wheat increased from 445,774 bushels in 1872 to 30,000,000 bushels in 1898.

In metals and minerals the growth of transportation on the lakes is quite as striking as in breadstuffs, the quantity of coal carried on the Soo canal having increased from 80,815 tons in 1872 to 3,940,887 tons in 1899. Coal from the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields is supplied at low freight rates to the Lake Superior region, where coal production is light and fuel greatly in demand, as the vessels which carry the iron ore, grain and flour from the Lake Superior region carry coal on their return trips at nominal freight rates. As a consequence the coal passing through the Soo canal has increased from 80,815 tons in 1872 to 3,940,887 tons in 1899.

The product of the Lake Superior region which is poured through the Soo canal in increasing quantities every year is, after grain and flour, which have been already mentioned, chiefly iron ore, copper and lumber. The iron ore shipments through the canal increased from 888,105 tons in 1872 to 15,328,240 tons in 1899; copper, from 14,501 tons in 1872 to 120,000 tons in 1899, and lumber, from 1,742,000 feet in 1872 to 1,038,057,000 feet in 1899. The report from which these figures were obtained indicates that they also include the traffic through the Canadian canal, lying just alongside St. Mary's Falls canal, which was opened to commerce Sept. 9, 1895.

Foreign Trade Gains.

Total exports of American products and manufactures in March, as shown by the figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, were \$134,313,348, against \$104,580,980 in March of last year, \$76,574,159 in March, 1896, and \$64,516,571 in March, 1893. Thus last month's exports were more than double those of March, 1893 and 25 per cent greater than those of March of last year, and larger than those of any preceding March in our history.

The total exports in the nine months ending with March, 1900, were \$1,033,832,075, against \$947,010,405 in the corresponding months of last year, \$725,905,326 in March, 1897, and \$515,490,635 in the same month of 1890, having thus doubled in fifteen years and increased 53 per cent since 1890.

Exports of agricultural products are about the same as last year, the notable increase of more than 100 million dollars in the nine months in question being largely in manufactures. It is apparent that the total exports of the fiscal year 1900 will exceed those of any preceding year in our history. Imports also show a marked increase over last year, the principal gain being in manufacturers' materials, while manufactured articles for use in the mechanic arts also show an increase. Thus the return to a protective system is followed by enormous gains in our exports and by increased activity in our manufacturing interests at home, and a consequent increase of employment and wages.

American Manufacturers.

The details of our foreign commerce for the eight months ending with February are as remarkable and as gratifying as those relating to the grand total for that month.

In the twenty-eight days of February the importation of manufacturers' materials amounted to \$25,030,001, or nearly

a million dollars a day, and the exportation of manufactured goods amounted to \$34,226,123, or, in round terms, a million and a quarter dollars for every day in the month. In the eight months ending with February the exportation of manufacturers' goods averaged \$1,000,000 a day (including Sundays and holidays), while in the corresponding months of the preceding year the average daily exportation of manufactures was only \$851,700. In the corresponding months of 1890-97 it was but \$700,000, and in the same months of 1895-99 but \$593,000.

The exportation of manufactures during the eight months ending with February, 1900, are double those of the corresponding months ending with February, 1898, while the importations of manufacturers' materials in the eight months ending with February, 1900, are 25 per cent in excess of those of the corresponding eight months ending with February, 1890, and nearly double those of the eight months ending with February, 1895.

To Corner Cotton.

Not content with controlling trade in their own country, the latest effort of a free trade trust is to corner the cotton supply of the world. This is the task undertaken by an English combine, headed by Coats (Limited) of Paisley, and the British Fine Spinners' Co.

This trust made its first deal by securing control of one-seventh of the entire Egyptian cotton crop. There is one English firm in Egypt that can handle the entire output of that country, and the reason for wishing to do this is because the cotton has for some years been losing its hold on the cotton market of the world. They can always exert a greater "bear" influence upon the Liverpool market than any other, and they fear that Liverpool's loss of prestige means permanently higher prices for the American cotton grower which will, of course, affect the English manufacturers. A Glasgow paper says: "If the Egyptian crop can be controlled to the extent of the requirements of the powerful combination named, we see no reason why the English users of American cotton, who are already combined in the several associations of employers, should not unite, and by agencies in the cotton States, secure all their requirements at the beginning of the season, when prices are lowest and qualities are best. Why should a vast buying agency, backed by the combination of the spinners, and controlling the market with large financial resources, not be instituted?"

Democratic Changes.

If consistency is any sort of a jewel, after all, it is a little puzzling to account for the action of some of the Democratic newspapers at this time. Many of these papers four years ago were the organs of the gold Democrats, who frankly admitted that the great majority of their old associates in the Democratic ranks had wandered away after the false gods of cheap money and there was no health in them.

Some of these papers went so far as to accuse the free silver wing of their party of dishonest intentions. Others went so far as to declare that their former compatriots had been seized with a wild hallucination and were then roaming about making free silver speeches from a kind of madness against which they advised the country to protect itself by voting for Mr. McKinley and the gold standard.

What is so puzzling now is that the same papers are beginning to appeal to the public to put their trust in precisely the same men who, according to their own declarations, were sheer daff on the money question four years ago. The only difference in their mental attitude then and now consists in their having put by for the moment their cry against the gold standard and taken up that against "imperialism" and the "trusts."

McKinley Prosperity.

In 1895 the hardware business was in a deplorable condition—which continued until early in 1898—during which year the business was in a fairly satisfactory condition. The year 1899, however, I am happy to state, has been universally declared to have been, without exception, the most profitable year enjoyed by the present generation of hardware merchants and manufacturers.—J. James Farwell, secretary-treasurer of the National Hardware Association of the United States.

An International Trust.

Consul General Guenther writes from Frankfurt, March 8, 1900: "According to the Cologne Gazette, a draft of by-laws for an international plate glass trust has been unanimously agreed to by the German plate glass manufacturers. As it has already been approved by the plate glass manufacturers of France and Belgium, the international trust can be considered a fact." Is the American protective tariff responsible for this European trust?

Southern Steel Goes North.

Last week a train of twenty-one cars, containing 462 tons of steel billets, was shipped from the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Co.'s works at Ensley to the American Steel and Wire Co.'s works at Worcester, Mass., to be used in the manufacture of wire. The steel is the product of Alabama red ore, and was made by the open hearth process. It can be made cheaper and sold at a lower price than the Northern product.

American Ships Wanted.

Congress cannot do a more necessary, nor a more patriotic, act than to provide at the present session for the upbuilding of our merchant marine in the foreign trade. The attempt to make a partisan question out of the shipping question, which is a wholly national matter, is bound to fail. The entire American people are a unit in favor of an American merchant marine, just as quickly as Congress can provide us with it.

Why They Prosper.

During the last half century British steamships have received in subsidies for carrying British mails \$200,000,000. Consequently British steamships are more numerous than those of all other nations combined.

Packed.

The Democratic national committee is calling on the party workers to instruct the delegates to vote for Mr. Bryan. The man with the unimpaired mind will not be very much in evidence at Kansas City in July.

American Shipping.

The Democratic leaders deny that they are opposed to the encouragement of American shipping, but their denials cannot offset the opinions created by their votes.

ROBERTS ARRAIGNS BULLER.

Commanding General Scathingly Reviews Spion Kop Movement. All England is agog over Lord Roberts' dispatch, in which he severely arraigns Sir Tredwell Buller and Sir Charles Warren. After sketching Gen. Buller's intentions, as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that Gen. Warren seems to have concluded, after consultation with his officers, that the flanking movement ordered by Gen. Buller was impracticable, and, therefore, so changed the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and retention of Spion Kop.

Lord Roberts continues: "As Warren considered it impossible to make the wide



GENERAL BULLER.

flanking movement which was recommended, if not actually prescribed in the secret instructions, he should, forthwith, have acquainted Buller with the course he proposed to adopt. There is nothing to show whether he did so or not. But it is only fair to Warren to point out that Buller appears throughout to have been aware of what was happening." Further on he says: "But whatever faults Warren may have committed, the failure must also be attributed to the disinclination of the officer in supreme command to assert his authority and see that what he thought best was done, and also to the unwarrantable and needless assumption of responsibility by a subordinate officer."

CUBA'S CENSUS COMPLETE.

Shows a Population of 1,572,707, with a White Majority.

Cuba numbers 1,572,707 souls, according to the census just completed by the United States Government. It is said that this is the first accurate enumeration ever made in the island. Officials of the War Department now acknowledge there is no reason of further delay in granting a safe majority of the votes under the property and educational limitations to be imposed upon the exercise of suffrage in the island. There are 187,826 white adult males who were born in Cuba, as against 90,083 born in Spain, 6,794 born in other countries and 127,300 colored. The figures themselves show that the proposed basis of suffrage would not result in the Spaniards gaining control of the island.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

The British casualty list lengthens out steadily.

Italy has refused to intervene in the Boer war.

If hard pressed, the Boers will retire across the Vaal river.

Close estimates place the number of Boers in Natal at 12,000.

Kruger attended a conference of Boer commandants at Brandfont.

Boers practically again hold the Free State eastward of the railroad.

Gen. Obermeister has taken command of Gatacre's column at Bloemfontein.

Commissioner Fischer says the present Boer strength at the front is 38,000.

The Boer forces have changed their tactics and are now on the offensive.

Three thousand armed Basutos line the frontier to resist Boer encroachment.

Winston Churchill declares that 250,000 men will be needed before the war is ended.

Frank Smith, wealthy mine owner of Barkley West, has been captured by the Boers.

Hilyard Steyn, brother of Free State President, expects the war to last till Christmas.

The British losses at Wepener in four days' fighting were eighteen killed and 132 wounded.

The British Government is closing contracts in New York for 30,000 horses for army service.

The British war office proposes to land at Cape Town before the end of May, 20,000 horses.

British officers are instructed not to take any more expanding bullets to Africa for revolvers.

The Boers have mounted several heavy guns in commanding positions in the Biggarsberg mountains.

It is calculated that Lord Roberts now has 214,000 effective troops, with 12,000 more on foot or under orders.

Lord Roberts has warned Cape Colonists that further acts of hostility will be treated with rigorous martial law.

Fifteen thousand British are required to guard 107 miles of railway between Bloemfontein and Norval's Point.

A British scout who has visited the Bloemfontein water-works reports that the machinery and dams are intact.

The Boers have again crossed the Orange river into northern Cape Colony, stirring up a new rebellion among the Dutch.

It is reported that the Boers recently smuggled thirty pieces of artillery, some of large caliber, through Portuguese territory.

The operations in Natal have not yet been fully explained. There appears to have been an attempt to outflank the British at Elandsburg and sever them from their base at Ladysmith.

The main Boer position is a range of hills between Kroonstad and Winburg, a distance of sixty miles. It is fortified throughout and almost impregnable. Here, it is said, 35,000 Boers, with ninety guns, are concentrated.

HUNDREDS FALL IN LUZON.

Past Week of Filipino War Most Deadly of Its History.

Last week was one of the bloodiest of the Philippine war since the first day's fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, twelve officers and 244 men captured and many more wounded. The number wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1,000 insurgents. The American loss was nine killed and sixteen wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pio Del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be in command now. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the Thirty-fifth infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Wondolaba, with eight men, who were scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and one private was killed. Sergeant Ledolus of the Thirty-fifth infantry was badly wounded in an ambush near Balinguag. Lieut. Balch of the Thirty-seventh infantry, with seventy men, had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceres district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. Smith of the Seventeenth infantry, who captured Gen. Montenegro and brought him to Manila, is in the isolation hospital suffering from smallpox, presumably caught from the Filipinos. Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro.

One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, south Luzon, have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spaniards in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railroad line near Paniquio in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

FIANCEE HIS CHILD.

Photograph Leads to a Discovery and Ends an Engagement.

But for an accidental discovery of his dead wife's picture in his affianced wife's photograph album, Adam Cordiff, a middle-aged Ohion, living near Hopelade, would have been married to his own daughter. He had arrived in Charleston, W. Va., to be married to the young woman, Miss Lucy Cole, and on the evening before the ceremony was sitting with her looking at the portraits in an album. He was surprised into sharp exclamation by seeing the picture of his wife, dead for more than eighteen years. Miss Cole, noticing the exclamation, said: "That is my mother; she has been dead many years."

In answer to Cordiff's excited questioning the whole story came out. Miss Cole is not the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cordiff, with whom she is living. They adopted her when she was a little child, and she therefore took their name. She said she never knew who her father was and could not remember her mother. Her adopted parents were able to explain something of the story.

Side Lights on the Boer War.

Mrs. Joubert, the widow of the late Boer general, has from the days of her earliest childhood been used to war's alarms. She can load and fire off a gun, and on many occasions has shown the greatest courage. She has an extensive knowledge of Kaffir warfare and her advice has often been acted upon by her husband, plans of campaign being freely discussed over her dinner table. During the Magdalen campaign she, notwithstanding the heat—over 100 degrees in the shade—and the fever, joined the general a week or two after his arrival, accompanied by only two or three little Kaffir maids. Finding Gen. Joubert anything but a comfortable tent, she routed him out, erected a tent of her own and installed him amid all the comforts of home. What was more, she reconstructed the general's mess arrangements and cooked his meals with her own hands.

If the printed pictures of British officers in South Africa are true to life they reveal the secret of the great mortality among them. The large per cent of killed and wounded officers has been attributed generally to the superior marksmanship of the Boers. The latter undoubtedly shoot well, but it does not require a high order of marksmanship to top over men clad in knickerbockers with bosoms built on the balloon order. The central feature of the uniforms look as though the "blouse sleeves" worn by women a few years ago had been converted into abbreviated trousers for the warriors at the front, and the underpinning is so long drawn out as to present the appearance of golf sticks in boots. The veriest amateur could scarcely miss such irresistible targets. They would provoke an unloaded gun to action.

Gen. Lord Kitchener's reputation has been seriously compromised not only by the strategic blunder at Paardeburg, which cost 15,000 men in a single day's fighting, but also by the complete failure of Lord Roberts' transport service, which Gen. Kitchener organized. Kitchener's expedition through northern Cape Colony to quell the rebellion also proved an utter fiasco, and his officers, among whom his stern, overbearing methods make him highly unpopular, write most disparagingly concerning him.

Gen. Gatacre's return to England is accepted as being in the nature of a recall, though no reason is given for it, and it will be associated in the public mind with his lack of success. Lord Roberts criticized his management of the Stormberg attack, and possibly Gatacre's having arrived an hour and a half too late to rescue the Redersburg force may have decided his return.

National offices of the W. C. T. U. have been moved from Chicago to Evanston, Ill.

NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

An American by acquisition is the engaging creature shown here. It is not a monkey or a nightmar, but simply a Filipino member of the climbing marsupial family. It has pouches, a retiring disposition like that of Agouti, and a bad temper like that of a Tagalog. Its scientific name is the spotted lemur, and it is little known in this country or in Europe, because it has been found practically impossible to keep specimens alive in captivity. The few that have lived for a



NEW AMERICAN BEAST.

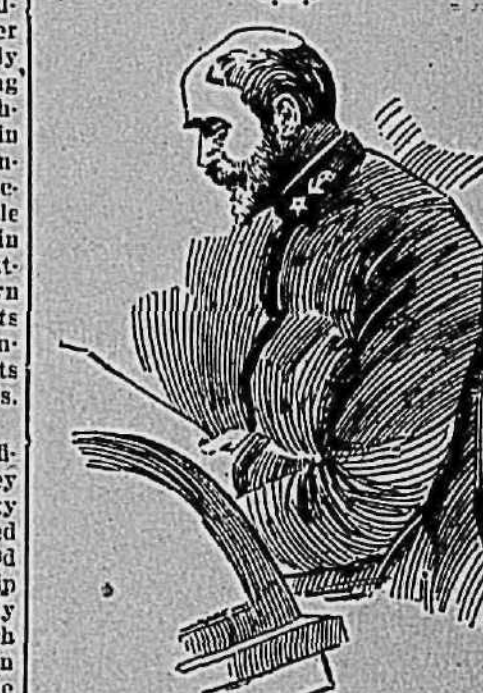
short period were strikingly intractable, savage and morose and pined away. The spotted lemur is fairly large, a full-grown specimen attaining a length of three feet and over. The fore feet are much like the hands of a monkey, and each "hand" has two thumbs, for what would be the index finger is placed in the same direction as is the thumb. The pelt is beautiful, soft as silk, changing its tint frequently. It is a night prowler, and the strange, awful eyes are adapted for this kind of life. They are bright carmine red, and shine at night with eerie glow. The natives of the Philippines, the Malay Islands and the New Guinea islands, where these beasts live, hunt them eagerly, and say that their flesh is like that of rabbits.

A traveler for a shoe firm, who had started on a business trip to the Orient, by way of Honolulu, where he has been detained on account of the plague, sends the original of the accompanying cut to Shoe and Leather Gazette. It shows a lot of shoes and other clothing of which a number of Japanese and Chinese were divested when they were fumigated, cleansed and purified at one of the deten-



AT ONE OF THE DETENTION CAMPS.

tion camps immediately after the great fire of Jan. 20. All of these shoes and other clothing were burned and every refugee fitted out with a complete new outfit of shoes and clothing. The authorities of Honolulu have adopted the most heroic methods to suppress the epidemic, it now being the rule that whenever a case occurs in a frame building (which it is impossible to thoroughly infect) it is condemned with all its contents and burned to the ground.



Admiral George C. Remy succeeds Admiral Watson in command of the Asiatic squadron, with headquarters at Manila.

A correspondent of the Boston Globe, who is rambling around the domain of our royal and royal friend, Sultan Kiram of Sulu, reports that young and old of both sexes in that locality dye the teeth black and chew the betel nut as diligently as gum and tobacco are manifested in this country. The combination of red betel juice and black dye produces an effect at once hideous and repulsive. "Betel chewing, like tobacco chewing," says the writer, "is an acquired habit, but no parental protest is made against the young developing the taste. Boys and girls begin at tender age to imitate their elders in this respect, but blackening the teeth seems to be held aloof from children, as only women of mature years and men able to slash vigorously with a fighting knife seem to sport such distinction."

The startling fact was recently made public that in many districts of Porto Rico, where the population reaches thousands, there is no resident physician. For instance, Wayuya, a town of 1,500, must depend on the simplest remedies in the case of illness, as there is no physician within call. At Utundu the death rate is 80 per cent annually and this town in a day's ride from Ponce through the mountains. It appears that physicians have been sent to these districts, but they refuse to remain, largely because no town is able to support one.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL
RAILWAY CO.**

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.
GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 6:00 AM. Arr. Antioch. 10:48 AM.
Lv. Antioch. 1:30 PM. Arr. Chicago. 4:30 PM.
GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 1:30 PM. Arr. Chicago. 4:30 PM.
Lv. Chicago. 6:00 AM. Arr. Antioch. 10:48 AM.

Antioch Local News.

George R. Olcott was in Chicago on Tuesday.

T. Wilmington, of Grayslake, was in Antioch Tuesday.

L. M. Haynes is entertaining his daughter, of Chicago.

Dr. D. B. Taylor, of Millburn, was an Antioch visitor Friday.

Will Hucker had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse recently.

A number of Chicago people spent Sunday at the various lake resorts.

Miss Lena Peaterson is confined to the house with a case of the mumps.

Attorney S. F. Cleveland, of Grayslake, transacted business in Antioch Monday.

Extensive repairs are being made to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Boylan, east of town.

Mrs. J. H. Hughes, of Lake Villa, visited her son L. M. and family, in this city, Monday.

Monday Frank Efinger and family left for Idaho Springs, Colorado, where they will make their future home.

The new residence of Ren Johnson is now in the hands of the plasterers and will soon be completed.

H. Ries is laying the foundation for a new house on the lot he recently purchased in the Johnson addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallie Drom are the happy parents of a brand new baby that recently came to gladden their home.

Charles Higgins, of Pleasant Prairie was an Antioch visitor Saturday and purchased some nursery stock from H. B. Pierce & Son.

The Epworth League will have a "great men's" social Friday evening, April 27, at the home of J. C. James, Jr. Every one invited.

The Antioch Stars will gladly play a game of base ball with any team in the country. For arrangements address J. W. VanPatten, Capt. Antioch, Ill.

Charles Freeman has returned to Giffords, Channel Lake, to run the vegetable garden, after spending the winter at Vaughn's Greenhouses at Western Springs, Ill.

The Barker Lumber Company have been doing a land office business selling grass seed during the past few days. They carry a good line of seeds at their warehouse.

The Chicago Telephone Co., have secured a franchise from Alderman Richards to erect a telephone line across his farm at Fox Lake, to Buena Park, also to the Columbia Club.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Barnstable, Friday, April 20, a boy baby. Jim says the problem of hiring men, as far as he is concerned, will soon be solved, as the boys will take their place.

Mr. and Mrs. Larson have been called upon to mourn the death of both of their twin babies this week, one being buried Monday and the other Wednesday. The News extends sympathy.

Henry Hunter was in Chicago the fore part of the week, endeavoring by legal process, to collect a milk bill of a dealer in that city. How he succeeded we have not learned up to the time of going to press.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker arrived at Greenacre Farm, on Cross Lake, Friday last and will remain during the summer. Mrs. Walker's numerous Antioch friends were all pleased to see her back to her country home after spending the winter in the city.

Friday evening A. G. Watson left for Bay City, Wisconsin, where he is employed by the Illinois State Manufacturing Co. His many Antioch friends regret to see him leave our city but wish him unbounded success in his new location and surroundings. The family will remain here during the summer at least.

EMMONS' DRUG STORE,
Established 1894.

OUR THANKS are offered to our friends and patrons for past favors. We call attention to our new, full and complete stock of pure Drugs and Medicines.

OUR TIME and attention is all given to the Drug Business.

PRESCRIPTIONS and **FAMILY RECIPES** filled with care using the best drugs that money will buy.

OUR MOTTO: No Substitution.
TRUSSES. We recommend the honest John Smith Truss, made by the Smith Company. This is without doubt the best truss in the market. Indorsed and recommended by physicians.

HALL'S INK. No rusting of pens, no mildew holders, etc., for school use.

MORE LIGHT. Our store is supplied with the Columbian Gas Lamp.

We think it a perfect light—cheaper and very much better than kerosene. We have the agency for this lamp and will be glad to take your orders.

COMBS AND HAIR BRUSHES. Call and examine our new Aluminum Combs. Hair Brushes 25c to 75c.

HAIR TONIC. We are putting up a Hair Tonic which keeps the hair from falling causing it to grow. We have tried it.

CIGARS. Tansill still leads. We will try and supply your wants if you will call at the

Emmons' Drug Store,
BRICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C., C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

Mrs. Geo. R. Olcott is reported on the sick list.

John White, of Russell, was an Antioch visitor Friday.

Adelbert Hoyt, of the firm of Hoyt & Vickers, is on the sick list.

Fred Ames visited with his parents in this city the fore part of the week.

Maggie Horan, of Evanston, visited Antioch relatives and friends the fore part of the week.

Miss Bertie Felter went to Chicago Saturday for a visit of a few days with friends in the city.

Percy Chinn was in Chicago Tuesday arranging for his bakery business which he will conduct this summer.

H. G. Dardis, of Burlington, was an Antioch visitor Friday evening. Hugh looks natural and says he has no kick coming.

Steven Booth and wife, of Whittemore, Iowa, visited with their brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. James Vickers, of this place, over Sunday.

For rent—The Kline house, on the south side of town, consisting of a good house, barn and large garden. For particulars call on Frank Kline, Loon Lake, Ill.

The meat market of Whiteher & Shofliff has received a new coat of paint on the interior, and with the general rearrangement of things, not only gives them more room but greatly improves the appearance of the market.

If you want the best black ink on the market, try a bottle of Ayling Bros. ink, for sale at The News office, price 5 cents per bottle. This ink is warranted not to fade, or corrode the pen. Try it. Your money back if you want it. If

Charles Sibley has sold his colt, Charley R., coming three-years-old, to Fred Thorn. We understand the price paid for the animal was \$150. This is a pretty good price for a colt coming three years and bespeaks a good word for his sire, Charley S.

At the school meeting Saturday evening, 39 votes were cast, of which Walter Taylor received 34 for school director. The proposition to raise \$900 for remodeling the school into four rooms was carried by a vote of 31 for the proposition to 8 against.

Foster & Bufton have taken charge of the Salem Opera House and will give their opening dance on Friday evening of this week, April 27. Dance tickets 50 cents. Supper 25 cents each. Music by Ames' Orchestra. Everyone invited and a good time assured.

We acknowledge receipt of an invitation, through the kindness of Burnet Warner, to attend the commencement exercises of the Northwestern University Dental School, Wednesday, May 2, at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Burnet being one of the graduates.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch; Thomson's Pharmacy, Grayslake.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS

Opening today

...Ladies Dress Goods

Including Black Crepon, French Flannels, All-Over Lace, both black and white.

All the new shades in Prints and Percalae, New Sanitary Skirting,

Water-proof Skirt Binding, Latest thing in Ladies' Linen Collars.

Great assortment of latest Ladies' Shirt Waists styles.

Boy's Shirt Waists, good assortment.

Largest assortment of Silks, including elegant Dress Silks and fine lining Silks.

Ladies' Hosiery, all wool..... 25c Fast black's..... 15c

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Linings, Trimming Silks, Embroidery Patterns and Silks, Underwear.

Royal Worcester Corsets, Buttrick's Patterns, Fashion sheets free

Agency at the Big Store.

Great Shoe Sale In order to reduce our stock, we place on sale this week Ladies' and Children's Shoes at greatly reduced prices; many at less than 25 per cent of cost. Don't miss this opportunity to get great value for your money; they are not strictly the latest style but the quality is all right.

Ladies' Shirt Waists Grand display of Ladies' Shirt Waists. An assortment never before equaled.

Shirts and Sweaters Gents' Shirts and Sweaters in the most attractive patterns. Thousands of Shirts at 50 cents and up. Everyone can be pleased and fitted.

WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour per sack, \$1.00.

Hibbard Wheels Only \$30. Strictly High Grade. Absolutely the Best.

New 1900 Wheels..... 25.00 1899 Wheels..... 20.00

Agency American Field Fencing. Agency Union Field Fencing.

Builder's Hardware and Carpenters' Tools. Farm and Garden Tools.

PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, Glass and Putty

100 gallons at 60 cents a gallon. Actually worth \$1.25 per gallon.

Wood and Iron Pumps. Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves and Ranges.

FOR SALE: Two young Holstein-Friesian bull calves. Early Ohio potatoes, 40 cents. H. D. Hughes.

All members of the Court of Honor should make it a point to attend the meeting tonight as there is important work to be done. The meeting will be called to order at 8:00 p. m. and a full attendance is earnestly requested.

Will Kelly arrived home last week and will remain during the summer and conduct his bicycle repair shop in this city. He will also handle a stock of bicycles and would be pleased to talk bike with any intending purchaser.

Samuel Smoke and Iva R. Clark were married in Chicago a week ago Wednesday. The News is a little late in extending congratulations to the happy couple, but takes the present opportunity of wishing them a long, useful and prosperous life.

The disastrous fire that visited Wilmet last week should be a warning to all towns similarly situated, to provide some means of protecting property in case of fire. With any kind of an adequate system of fighting fire it seems that the Episcopal church, as remote from the buildings first burned as it was, could have been saved.

To Rent—A large, convenient 12-room house, suitable for a boarding house if so desired; will also furnish land for large garden with stable, granary, chicken and hog house, fruit, etc. Is situated near Grass Lake P. O. and not far from Bluff Lake. For terms call on or address C. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Lake Co., Ill. 21ft

Mrs. Joseph H. Williams arrived home from her Michigan trip Friday evening and is now at home in this city. Regarding a report that she had married a man with seven children, she informs The News that there is no truth in the report and thinks gossip was real kind to her in not marrying her to a man with a brood of at least a dozen kids, from boot-jack to broomstick high.

A Washington dispatch of April 21, states that President McKinley offered the position of assistant secretary of the navy to Congressman George E. Foss, who declined it, preferring to remain in the house. This is another evidence that our Congressman has a level head and knows where his services are most needed. Mr. Foss is at present acting chairman of the committee on naval affairs, and owing to the illness of Chairman Boutelle, who may never return to congress, it is only a matter of a little time when Foss will be chairman of that committee, one of the most powerful positions in the house.

...CLOTHING...

Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear. Duck Coats, Flannel Lined. Men's and Boy's Sweaters. Men's and Boy's Hunting Coats, Caps

All in great variety and very Low in Prices.

Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices

AT THE

ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE

For Sale—A quantity of Early Rose potatoes, also King Phillip seed corn. C. Phillips, Camp Lake, Wis. 30ft

The many friends of C. M. Confer will be pleased to learn that he has received the appointment of census enumerator of this town and will commence work the first of June. The selection is a good one and will meet with general approval.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will hold their bazaar and supper on Friday afternoon and evening, May 18. Everyone that buys a supper ticket will be given a ticket on the autograph quilt which will be drawn that evening. Everybody come and get a good supper, have a good time and help in a good cause.

All friends who had promised articles for the bazaar and have not sent them in please do so soon, and we invite all who are interested in our work and have not been solicited to please accept this call and respond with some article, either useful or ornamental, and they will be thankfully received. Articles can be left with Mrs. M. H. Farrier, Mrs. D. Ferris or Mrs. Artie Grice.

If Alderman Richards don't let up on locating railroads the entire country round about Fox Lake and Antioch will be cut up into little strips finer than chipped beef. The latest line, up to Saturday noon, starts from Lake Villa and runs east of Loon Lake and enters Milwaukee from the south-west. The car shops, he says, will be at Lake Villa. If all the lines that Teddy has built, (on paper) were to become a reality, what a duce of a time the farmers and others would have in looking out for the cars.

Saturday for the first time, a representative of The News visited the Nursery of H. B. Pierce & Son just outside this city, and we were indeed surprised at the extent, variety, and general excellence of the stock handled by them. All of the stock they handle is well adapted to this climate, nearly all being home grown. Persons who may wish to procure trees, flowers, shrubs or plants of any kind should see their stock before placing their orders elsewhere.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold every where in cans—all sizes from half pint to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

FOREMOST FLOUR 75c. PER SACK

Fresh Bread Every Day.

We want your EGGS. Top prices paid. Our 25-cent coffee is creating a sensation.

Bargain Baking Powder only 15 cents. Equal to any 25-cent goods.

We sell: Finest Cal. Prunes and Peaches. The fattest of fat Bananas. Fine Oranges 15c dozen. Krantz's Confectionery. Bremer's Cakes and Crackers. Kupfer's Kneisha Crackers. Monarch Mince Meat, 3 for 25. Best 50-cent Tea. Best 40-cent Tea. Fresh Roasted Peanuts. Spanish Shelled Peanuts. Jayanese Coffee 15c, 2lbs for 25. Mixed Nuts 15c lb. 1-lb Red Hot unmatchable Coffee 18 cents, equal to 25-c goods.

Pumpkin Pie is Boss. A 3-lb can 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents. Elgin 3-lb can Corn 15c, 2 for 25c. Nothing better in the world to eat every day. D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Seeds in bulk or packages.

Spring Stock Wall Paper

Window Shades: Spring renewal sale. Stock larger than ever. Popular prices: 10, 30, 50c.

Carpets and Oil Cloth O.W. Richardson & Co.'s carpets. Fine line samples—low prices. Full stock of Oilcloth in piece or patterns.

The Celebrated Malone Pants \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$3.50

American make, from American wool. Spring and summer weights. You all know their staying qualities.

Those who used these goods will have no other.

We have just received a line of the **Famous Standard Blue Flame**

Oil Stoves, Both Wick and Wickless.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AND Get Our Prices before looking elsewhere.

Now is the time to

FEED YOUR STOCK

PRATT'S : FOOD,

before turning into pasture. Also the Poultry Food to your CHICKENS. It makes them grow fat and prevents Cholera and all other diseases.

WE WANT YOUR BUTTER AND EGGS

Hoyt & Vickers, ANTIOCH.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH

Can be Saved!

—OR—

Extracted Painlessly....

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

G. R. OLCOTT, DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

CLOSING SALE OF

Farm Implement Extras!

Guage Wheel for wood beam plow. \$1.50
Pair Hilling Shovels for Blue Jeans Cultivator..... .75
Tin Coultter..... .60
Wood Center and 5 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator..... 3.00
Steel Center, 8 Spring-teeth for Blue Jeans Cultivator..... 2.50
2 Dutton Sickle Grinders, each..... 3.00
5 Plates for 1-horse Cultivator, each..... .15

A. G. WATSON, Antioch.

GERMAN ENGLISH AND ENGLISH

GERMAN DICTIONARY Indexed. Cloth Bound 50c. Leather Bound 75c.

Send 1 or 2c Stamps.

N. STOLLER, 809 N. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.